Beaver & Gephart


# Bellefonte Republican.

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum

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## Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.


## EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

A LARGE part of the population of Porter, Indiana, are ill, owing to the dirty condition of the town.

THE great Captain sleeps in his grave, but his name and fame are awake in the hearts of the people.'

THE town of Ord, in Nebraska, was almost entirely destroyed by a cyclone on Wednesday night of last week.

SECRETARY WHITNEY will finish the cruisers. Still he might sub-let the contract to the Standard Oil Company.

MAXWELL, the supposed St. Louis murderer, has been brought from Auckland, but he refuses to say a word on the subject.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND says the closer his administration is watched the better he likes it. The clown in the circus says the same thing.

A HALF BROTHER of George William Curtis has been removed from a position in the New York Custom House. He was an offensive mug-wump.

POOR Keily! Having been unable to find a foreign court which is prepared to put up with him, he will return to the United States. This gives rise to another ejaculation of pity, viz.: Poor United States!

OLD cider is dangerous. A bottle of it bursted the other day and the glass struck Miss Martha Struble, of Findlay, Ohio, on the jugular vein. She died in a few minutes.

"ALTHOUGH a soldier by education and profession, I have never felt any sort of fondness for war, and I have never advocated it except as a means of peace"— Gen Grant's speech in London, 1877.

IF any one wants to contribute toward a Grant monument he can send his contribution to the Philadelphia *Press*, whether it be dimes or dollars, and the amount will be devoted to the erection of a monument in Fairmount park.

The Pittsburg *Commercial Gazette* looks into the future and sees better times. We hope there is no mistake about it this time, but frequent disappointments have made us somewhat distrustful, and only the dollars in our pockets can revive our faith.

PRINCE BISMARCK is reported to have renounced the use of tobacco in all its forms. Now, if the Chancellor will only swear off from getting up imperial combinations for the strengthening of absolutism, he may become really a very credit, able character in his old age.

THERE was a shower of meteors on Wednesday, the 5th, in Salem, Indiana. The meteors that fell were in size from an egg to a half-bushel measure. It is said that two persons were fatally, and two slightly injured by being struck by the missiles. Jerusalem! We only half believe it.

THE *Watchman* says that Mr. R. B. Hayes was never *elected* President. He was elected President more truely, more honorably and held his office by better right than Mr, Cleveland. In view of the fact that frightful frauds were perpetrated in four or five states to elect Cleveland, the *Watchman* should shut up on the Hayes subject.

THE rather sarcastic remark is made by the New York *World* that Chicago will have its monument to Grant built and mortgaged before New York has appointed its committees. It might also be added that Chicago may have its mortgage paid off by the time New York succeeds in inducing the rest of the country to pay for building its monument.

### Blaine on Grant.

Doubtless all of our readers will read what James G. Blaine had to say at Augusta on the death of Grant with as much interest as they could read anything relating to that event, and we accordingly produce it as follows:

Public sensibility and personal sorrow over the death of General Grant are not confined to one continent. A profound admiration for great qualities, and still more profound gratitude for great services have touched the heart of the people with true sympathy, increased even to tender emotions by the agony of his closing days and the undoubted heroism with which he morally conquered a last cruel fate.

The world in its hero-worship is discriminating and practical, if not, indeed, selfish. Eminent qualities and rare achievements do not always insure lasting fame. A brilliant orator enchains his hearers with his inspired and inspiring gifts, but if his speech be not successfully used to some popular recollection his only reward will be in the fitful applause of his forgotten audience. A victorious general in a war of mere ambition receives the cheers of the multitude and the ceremonial honors of the Government, but if he brings no boon to his country his fame will find no abiding place in the centuries that follow. The hero for the ages is he who has been chief and foremost in contributing to the moral and material progress, to the grandeur and glory of the succeeding generation. Washington secured the freedom of the colonies and founded a new nation, Lincoln was the prophet who warned the people of the evils that were undermining our free Government, and the statesman who was called to leadership in the work of their extirpation. Grant was the soldier who by victory in the field gave vitality and force to the policies and philanthropic measures which Lincoln defined in the Cabinet for the regeneration and security of the Republic.

The monopoly of fame by the few in this world comes from an instinct, perhaps from a deep-seated necessity of human nature. Heroes cannot be multiplied. The gods of mythology lost their sacredness and their power by their numbers. The millions pass into oblivion; the units only survive. Who asked the great leader of Israel to conduct the chosen people over the sands of the desert and through the waters of the sea into the promised land? Who marched with Alexander from the Bosphorous to India? And who commanded the legions of Cæsar in the conquest of the Gauls? Who crossed the Atlantic with Columbus? Who ventured through the Winter passes of the Alps with the conqueror of Italy? Who fought with Wellington at Waterloo? Alas, how soon it may be asked, Who marched with Sherman from the mountain to the sea? Who fought with Meade on the victorious field of Gettysburg? Who shared with Thomas in the glories of Nashville? Who went with Sheridan through the trials and triumphs of the blood-stained valley?

General Grant's name will survive through the centuries, because it is indissolubly connected with the greatest military and moral triumph in the history of the United States. If the armies of the Union had ultimately failed, the vast and munificent designs of Lincoln would have been frustrated, and he would have been known in history as a statesman and philanthrophist, who, in the cause of humanity, cherished great aims which he could not realize, and conceived great ends which he could not attain; as an unsuccessful ruler whose policies distracted and dissevered his country; while General Grant would have taken his place with that long and always increasing array of great men who were found wanting in the supreme hour of trial. But a higher power controlled the result. God in his gracious mercy had not raised those men for works which should come to naught. In the expression of Lincoln "No human council devised, nor did mortal hand work out those great things." In their accomplishment those human agents were sustained by more than human power, and through them great salvation was wrought for the land.

As long, therefore, as the American Union shall abide, with its blessings of law and liberty, Grant's name shall be remembered with honor. As long as the slavery of human beings shall be abhorred and the freedom of man assured, Gen. Grant shall be recalled with gratitude, and in the cycles of the future the story of Lincoln's life can not be told without associating Grant in the enduring splendor of his own great name.

General Grant's military supremacy was honestly earned, without factitious praise and without extraneous help. He had no influence to urge his promotion, except such as was attracted by his own achievements. He had no potential friends except those whom his victories won to his support. He rose more rapidly than any military leader in history from the command of a single regiment to the supreme direction of a million of men, divided into many great armies, and operating over an area as large as the Empires of Germany and Austria combined.

### The Machine in Control.

The vigorous swinging of the axe in the office of the First Assistant Postmaster General, says the Pittsburg *Dispatch*, is arousing the admiration of the spoils Democracy and striking terror to the hearts of the "offensive partisans." Two days' work for Mr. Stevenson recently disposed of 428 fourth class postoffices by decapitating Republicans and putting good working Democrats in their places. This is a marked departure from the practice which Mr. Hay endeavored to carry out in that position; and it is even a more decided departure from the professions with which the President opened his administration.

Mr. Malcolm Hay made an attempt to establish the rule that no removals should be made except upon the demonstration of cause. He took the President's declarations on that point to mean what they said, and made an earnest endeavor to carry them into honest effect. The strain upon his strength, multiplied many times by the persistence of the spoils-hunters, proved too great for him. Before his retirement the Postmaster General had shown by his "offensive partisan" circular that he considered the President's utterances upon this subject to be mere platform utterances, which his Cabinet officers were at liberty to distort into pretexts for putting the old spoils practices into force.

After the retirement of Mr. Hay, Mr. Vilas made a selection of a successor apparently with a view to finding a man who would most thoroughly ignore the principles which the President had laid down. To judge by the frank and jubilant statements of Mr. Stevenson's admirers that the "Hay racket" is played out; that nothing more is heard about "offensive partisanship," etc.; that all Congressmen have to do is to demand the removal of Republicans and the appointment of Democrats and it will be done, Mr. Vilas' selection was highly successful.

Although Mr. Hay may not have won the applause of the machine politicians, he was fortunate in his honest effort to respect the principles of reform, and his reputation as a citizen will not suffer by his retirement from office before the spoilsman had captured the administration. At present it hardly seems that Mr. Cleveland is as fortunate. If Messrs. Vilas and Stevenson are allowed to go on much longer dealing out the bread-and-butter in their present wholesale way, it will have to be taken as an acknowledgment that the President has been conquered by the machine.

WHY is it that almost everyoody has a slighting remark of some sort to make about that very intelligent gentleman, Parson Newman, who delivered Grant's funeral eulogy? In our opinion, Joe Furey, of the *Watchman*, notwithstanding his recent deep researches into Reformed theology and sacred history could not have done better. It is true that the Parson gave unstinted praise and placed Grant away ahead of anyone who ever lived. Perhaps he was right, perhaps not. Anyway, it is quite probable that the Parson believes that all he said is true, and he, consequently, could not have said less. Parson Newman has extensive learning, a ready command of language and abundance of self-reliance. He has a right to a place among the prominent preachers of our country.

### BEAVER AND GRANT.

In almost every element that goes to make up a truly excellent speech, that delivered by Gen. Jas. A. Beaver in the Court room Saturday afternoon, took precedence over all the others. When the gallant gentleman came to the front, there was that in his manner and in his countenance which betokened an appreciation of the solemnity of the occasion not noticeable in the others. This was truly an oration in honor of a companion-in-arms in whom he had full confidence and esteem, and whose death he felt with genuine sorrow.

The characteristics of the dead hero upon which General Beaver dwelt with special emphasis, were those best calculated to impress. During Grant's illness he displayed his greatest heroism, and fought his most important battles. In previous conflicts Grant had fought a common foe upon a common battle-field; but then he met the grim warrior, the great enemy of the human race, the unconquered and unconquerable, Death; and, although he knew he must succumb at last, yet he warred valiantly, and really won the fight; for, after having been given up by his physicians and by the people, did he not revive and complete the great work which he had commenced? A more wonderful convalescence than this never occurred before.

These facts and the noble spirit that Grant evinced as each day he gave up, inch by inch, to the advances of Death, General Beaver brought out in their beauty and impressiveness.

One could not but be impressed with the conviction that in some respects General Beaver was peculiarly well fitted to pronounce a eulogy on the dead hero whom now the nation mourns. General Beaver was a brave soldier in the same conflict, he fought the same foe. Although a soldier, he is also eminent as a citizen; and more truly rejoices when all the world is at peace than when it is shaken by contention. General Beaver is also a Christian statesman. He is generous, pure-minded, hospitable, devoted to good deeds and deserves much from his fellow citizens. We hope and expect yet to see him Governor of Pennsylvania, and would like to mark out for him also a career as chief executive of the Nation. More men like Grant are needed. They can be found; and none approach nearer that model than General Jas. A. Beaver.

### Blaine.

Of all the men whom the people of America delight to honor, the Plumed Chieftain, Blaine, stands pre-eminent. He is to-day the greatest of our statesmen and public men. There are others of whom we can well be proud, but Blaine excels in all elements of greatness. Conkling is honorable, high-bred and brilliant, but cannot enter so thoroughly into sympathy with the humble individual as can Blaine, and, therefore, can never entitle himself so fully to regard.

Blaine's retirement and silence at the present time is, to say the least, quite remarkable. It is unusual for a man who has spent so many years in the very front rank of public life to suddenly change and devote himself with ardor to duties entirely different. But with the same thoroughness and ability which he has devoted to everything he is now perfecting what he may consider his great life-work, the most valuable historical production of the present century. They who remember him in Congress and political life as the veritable Plumed Knight—always on the right side and always winning—must have their admiration for Blaine increased.

They, too, who choose to compare the incompetency of the present chief executive with what would have been the consummate skill and knowledge displayed had Blaine not been defeated of election, cannot but be deeply impressed. We do not say that Cleveland has been guilty of any intentional wrong since having become President, but our predictions of blunders and errors which he would commit have been more than verified, as the public are aware.

Make Blaine President in 1888 if these wrongs are to be corrected.

### Peculiarities.

It seems to be the nature of Americans either unanimously condemn or to "rave over" everything peculiar. We do not believe that a nice discrimination is always used in the choice of which of these two courses to pursue. A new fashion may be introduced and it will either be unanimously adopted or else become the object of the sneers and puns of the combined wits and newspaper press, and thus be relegated out of the world. Oscar Wilde may come in an unfortunate time and he is made the butt of ridicule, while Matthew Arnold is listened to with delight and instruction. An educational institution (Vassar college, for instance) may be of great value, but because its management and object strike the the paragraphist as peculiar, it is unmercifully ridiculed and really injured, when the ridicule is not intended to accomplish that result, but only as an exhibition of so much wit. Parson Newman may preach a sermon more excellent than most men could preach about his departed friend, but a dozen newspapers that couldn't do half so well unite next day in ridiculing it. The peculiar way in which we Americans choose to treat the peculiarities of genius or manner might be dwelt upon *ad infinitum*.

Blessed are those who are oblivious to all outward condemnation or praise. They will not be disappointed nor can the ridicule of others affect them.

BUTLER'S eulogy upon Grant was likely to be one of the clearest and truest analyses of the character of illustrous subject that was made by any one. He knew Grant well, understood him thoroughly and is altogether fearless in his portrayal of him. Here is a paragraph from his oration at Lowell that is well worth quotation:

"There are some elements of Grant's character which, when analyzed, show at once his strength and his weakness. He was an honest man, and in that there was no element of weakness. He was a trusting, faithful friend, and never felt a temptation to do anything which could injure a friend, and that had the element of weakness that once trusting he was too trustful, and bad men deceived him to his own injury. He was guileless, and he believed others so. He was not revengeful, and however grave the injury or bad the motive which led to it he would dismiss the author as Uncle Toby did the fly. His mind was not inventive. He planned out few new things. But it was receptive, and gathered from all the best things they had, and, the mind being discriminating, he acted upon them. When his mind had thoroughly digested any proposition, and he had adopted a course to carry it out, his will in that pursuit was indomitable, and no consideratian that did not sway his judgment would change that will."

EX REBELS meet together and lament that their crippled comrades in large numbers are begging from door to door while thousands of Union veterans are receiving pensions. Instead of whining about it why do they not go down into their pockets and assist their former comrades in arms? They surely cannot expect that the Government they attempted to destroy shall compensate them for their wounds received while making the attempt, nor place them on an equality with those who received wounds in preserving the Nation's life. As men, cripples are to be commiserated and assisted according to their necessities and character, but as rebels they are entitled to nothing, not even to a charitable word.

ANY further attempt to make room for Mr. Keiley in the diplomatic service will simply compromise Secretary Bayard in public esteem, as his extraordinary conduct has compromised the Government abroad. It is time to let go of Keiley.

IT will require only eighteen months longer to complete the changes of postmasters throughout the entire country.

### GENERAL NOTES.

There are in England 187 ragged schools which are attended by 50,000 children.

Nearly 6,000,000 shad have been hatched at the Connecticut State hatchery this season.

The number of children of school age enrolled in the United States is estimated 11,000,000.

Oil in large quantities, it is reported, has been struck in Saratoga Co., N. Y., at a depth of 95 feet.

In 1365 playing lawn tennis was forbidden in England except by members of the royal family.

Missouri employed 13,296 school teachers last year, and the average salary per month paid them was $47.75.

The opinion is expressed by a Canadian physician that 50 per cent. of all diseases arise from the use of stimulants.

J. H. Hewitt, of Baltimore, is said to be the oldest living graduate of West Point. He belonged to the class of 1818.

The Geographical Society of Australasia has completed arrangements for the exploration of New Guinea.

Since 1776 the Executive Departments and Congress have published no less than 60,000 volumes and pamphlets.

There are 12,000,000 acres of uncultivated land in the State of New York, of which 5,000,000 are covered with forests.

A strong effort is being made to have the grave of Israel Putnam, at Brooklyn, Conn., restored, properly marked and cared for.

Sixty cents a day is the price of the skilled labor of convicts on the stone which goes into the Government building at Peoria, Ill.

The laws of Japan require 6 months' notice to be given of intention to publish a magazine and one month's notice for publishing a book.

Wires and bars are now produced direct from fluid steel by pressing it out through dies in a manner similar to the production of lead pipes from lea

There were 23,310 houses built in London and the suburbs in 1882, forming 508 new streets and one new square, and covering a distance of 75½ miles.

During the year ending June 30 1,100,450 volumes were consulted in the reading-room of the British Museum. The number of readers was 154,729.

Figure-heads for ships and steamboats are going out of use. Where, in 1860, there were in Boston six carvers of those heads, now there is only one.

The consumption of rubber in this country is steadily on the increase, the imports last year having been 24,064,000 pounds, the greatest amount ever known.

A Venetian gondolier makes on an average 4 francs, about 80 cents, a day the year round. On this he will marry, rear a family and put some money away.

Less than 50 years ago it cost for a single letter carried not over 30 miles, 6¼ cents; less than 80 miles, 10 cents; less than 150 miles, 18¾ cents; 400 miles, 15 cents.

A Norwegian professor has succeeded in securing a negative of the aurora borealis, but the impression is so very faint that it cannot be reproduced as a positive.

Robert Gibson, of Macon county, Mississippi, is said to be the oldest man in the United States. He is 119 years old, and has nearly 400 descendants, in five generations.

The hide of the elephant Albert, recently killed at Keene, N. H., weighed 1,043 pounds, and the skeleton 1,455 pounds. They have been shipped to the Smithsonian Institute.

In a village vineyard near Strasburg, not long ago, some thirty square meters of soil suddenly sunk out of sight, leaving a pool filled with steaming hot water more than seventy feet deep.

The largest farm in the world is in Manitoba it consists of 54,000 acres, 13,000 of which are under close cultivation. Every 200 acres has upon it a cottage, with a man living on it rent free, and having charge of three horses.

A pulley 34 feet in diameter and 83 tons in weight has been made in England. The rim will have a velocity of more than a mile a minute. There are grooves for 32 ropes, and together they will transmit 1,280 horse power.

The highest villages in Vermont are Lunenburg, Danville and Randolph. The highest cultivated land is in those towns. It is cultivated in Lunenburg to the height of about 3,000 feet. The lowest land is about Lake Champlain.

Swimming manœuvres have been introduced into the French military practice, to accustom troops to ford rivers in the face of an enemy. Dragoons at the Limerges Garrison cross the Vienna on horseback, carrying their ammunition on top of their heads.

# Poetry.

### THE NEW BONNET.

A foolish little maiden bought a foolish little bonnet,
With a ribbon and a feather and a bit of lace upon it;
And that the other maidens of the little town might know it,
She thought she'd go to meeting the next Sunday just to show it.

But though the little bonnet was scarce bigger than a dime,
The getting of it settled proved to be a work of time;
So when 'twas fairly tied and all the bells had stopped their ringing,
And when she came to meeting, sure enough, the folks were singing.

So this foolish little maiden stood and waited at the door;
And she shook her ruffles out behind and smoothed them down before.
"Hallelujah! hallelujah!" sang the choir above her head.
"Hardly knew you! hardly knew you!" were the words she thought they said.

This made the little maiden feel so very, very cross,
That she gave her little mouth a twist, her little head a toss;
For she thought the very hymn they sang was all about her bonnet,
With the ribbon and the feather and the bit of lace upon it.

And she would not wait to listen to the sermon or the prayer,
But pattered down the silent street and hurried down the stair
Till she reached her little bureau and in a band-box on it,
Had hidden, safe from critic's eye, her foolish little bonnet.

Which proves, my little maidens, that each of you will find
In every Sabbath service but an echo of your mind;
And the silly little head, that's filled with silly little airs,
Will never get a blessing from sermon or from prayers.

—*M. T. Morrison, in Boston Globe.*

### MONEY MATTERS.

'Tis not a joke
To be dead broke.

Nor is it sport
When you are short.

Life's joy is snapped
If you are strapped.

Fun is barred up
When you're hard up.

There's no delight
When coin is tight.

But you can win
If you have tin.

And buy up stocks
If you've got the rocks.

And get much trust
If you've the dust.

And play at euchre
With filthy lucre.

And cut up tricks
With spondulix.

And never mope
With lots of soap.

And live quite fine, O,
If you've the rhino.

And feed the tramps
If you've got the stamps.

And gaily rush
When you are flush.

—*Chicago Sun.*

# Our Story Teller.

### A Yankee School Teacher in Utah.

Lehigh is a little town a few miles south of Salt Lake City. I reached it late one cold Friday afternoon in December, and when I alighted at the station asked a small boy who was standing near if he would direct me to the hotel.

"Hotel! There ain't no hotel in this town."

"Where do people go who want to stay in Lehigh over night?"

"They go to the bishop's house over there."

The bishop's house! A Mormon bishop, and I a Yankee school teacher sent out as a missionary from the Episcopal church! But there was no help for it, as I must have shelter for the night; so I crossed the road and knocked boldly at the door. It was opened by the bishop's wife, a tall, thin, care-worn woman, who eyed me sharply.

"Can I stay here all night?" I asked; "I have just come to Lehigh on the train."

"Who be you?'

I told her my name, and added that I had lived part of my life in Louisiana, that portion of our country being less obnoxious to these people than the eastern States.

"Be you a Gentile?" she inquired, after another sharp look at me.

"I am not a Jew, that's certain," I said, laughing, "So I suppose I must be a Gentile."

"The bishop don't allow Gentiles in town. They never set foot here. But you can come in if you want."

I was surprised at the end of her sentence which bore no resemblance to the beginning and gladly accepted the rather equivocal invitation.

The room which I entered was small and poor, used for parlor, dining-room and general sitting room. In the apartment beyond I heard the click of a sewing machine and the sound of girls' voices.

"What d'ye come to Lehigh for?" Mrs. Evans inquired, still eyeing me with immense curiosity.

"I came here to open a school," I said.

"A school! What sort of a school?"

"A school for all the boys and girls that want to come. Haven't you daughters that you would like to send?"

She ignored the last question and faced me with her arms akimbo.

"What be you goin' to charge?"

"Nothing."

"Nothin.' That's a queer way to keep a school. Guess you'll get tired of it soon enough."

A long pause followed, during which she seemed to be studying me and growing more and more perplexed. At last she shot at me the question:

"Be you a Presbyterian?"

"No."

"A Methody?"

"No."

She turned around abruptly and flung open the door of the next room where I had heard the sewing machine.

"Girls come out here. Here's a woman, an' she's young, an' she's goin' to keep a school, an' you can all go, an' she ain't goin' to charge a cent, an' she ain't a Presbyterian or a Methody!"

It is impossible to express the vigor of her tones as she announced these separate facts, each one seeming equally surprising to her.

The girls crowded around me—such a number of them.

"Are all these your daughters?" I inquired, though I felt that it could not be possible.

"Oh, no. They are Matilda's and Jane's, and Lorney's and Martha Ann's."

"An' who is Matilda, and Jane, and Lorney and Martha Ann?"

"The bishop's families," and she set her teeth hard and turned away from me.

I found afterwards that no first wife of a Mormon ever speaks of the other women who are "sealed" to her husband as his "wives." They are always "families."

I noticed a small organ in the back room, standing opposite to the sewing machine.

"Do you play?" I asked.

They all shook their heads rather sadly. I learned that the organ was to them a great and awful mystery. It had never been opened since it was brought into the house some months before, taken by the bishop in part payment of a debt. There was a man at the railroad station, they told me, who could play on the organ. Evidently they felt the greatest admiration for the man at the station.

In packing my trunk that morning I had accidentally left out a little singing book, and at the last minute tucked into my satchel, I was thankful that I had it within reach. I sat down to the organ and played and sang to them. As I went on from one piece to another, they grew more open-mouthed and wider eyed.

"How many tunes *do* you know?" one of them asked at last.

I laughed as I told them I knew a good many.

"Never counted 'em?"

"No, I had never counted them."

The man at the station, they informed me, only knew six. It was plain that my musical reputation was already far ahead of that acquired by the man at the station.

When I went to bed that night the bishop had not returned. As I approached the dining room the next morning I heard a gruff bass voice growling, with a jerk on each word, "Put her out! put her out!" I naturally supposed some sort of wild animal had entered the house, and hesitated an instant before opening the door. "A Gentile woman—all night—in the house! A Gentile woman! You just put her out! Put her out!"

I opened the door then and walked into the little room. The bishop stood in the middle of it, in a perfect fury.

"Good morning, sir," I said, as pleasantly as I could.

"You're a Gentile woman!" he growled, in response to my salutation. "I laid out this town of Lehigh just thirty-four years ago, and you're the first Gentile woman who ever got into it."

"Well," I said, as I took a chair and seated myself comfortably, "that is quite an interesting circumstance. I'm sure I'm proud of the honor of being the first. I appreciate it."

"You've got to go," he growled, in the same jerky tone in which he said "Put her out!"

"Oh, no," I said; "I've come to stay. It is all the more necessary for me to stay if I am the only one, but I assure you, Bishop Evans, there are plenty more who will come after me."

He looked as if he were going to strike me. I have no doubt but that he would have done so if he had dared. But one's life is safe enough in Utah. The killing days have gone by and the Mormons know it. They are afraid of Government interfering when they shed blood. The bishop simply glared with a ferocious look and clinched hands, then strode out of the house, giving the door a terrific bang behind him. Mrs. Evans was nearly frightened out of her wits.

"There's a train from Lehigh at eleven o'clock," she began, when I interrupted her. "I didn't come to Lehigh at five o'clock Friday afternoon," I said, "to leave it at eleven on Saturday morning. I have come to *stay*, my dear madam, as I told your husband."

That day I attempted to find a boarding place, the attempt consisting in walking from house to house, knocking at the door and asking for a room of some sort, not being particular as to size, location or furnishing. The doors were invariably slammed in my face, though in many cases the slamming process was preceded by the question, which after a while became ludicrous enough to me, "Be you a Presbyterian?" That I was a Gentile seemed somehow obvious enough.

Not getting a boarding place I bought a house—a poor little affair of four rooms—and though Saturday afternoon was not a very favorable time for setting up housekeeping, I managed to get my trunks, boxes and some provisions into it, finding that hurried and unsatisfactory operation preferable to returning to the bishop's house for the night, even if he had not carried into execution his threat to "put her out."

Sunday morning brought divers of his "families" to visit me in my new abode—Matilda, Jane, Lorney and Martha Ann all had their representatives under my roof.

"Can you sing us a tune out of your own head?" one of the girls asked.

I sang a few lines for her, then said: "Wouldn't you like to get a lot of your young friends in Lehigh to come and have a good sing this afternoon? I have plenty of books in a big box and I'll teach you."

"All the young folks in Lehigh?"

"Yes; just as many as you can get."

"Oh my! They'll all come!"

I never mentioned the word Sunday-school, but this is the way I began one, the first in all the thirty-four years of Lehigh.

My day school grew daily and through bitter opposition. I had furnished two of my little rooms with the school appliances sent from the East, and enough wonder and curiosity were excited by them to keep some of the children in daily attendance.

But their greatest wonder was about my religion. They became convinced at last that I was not a Presbyterian, but what I was remained a mystery. One day a girl said in an insinuating manner, "Teacher, you ain't a Presbyterian or a Methody, and I can't think what you can be. Don't folks have any religion where you come from?"

I answered, "O, yes, a very beautiful religion. I was writing some of it on the blackboard this morning," as, indeed, I had done, and I turned the board that she might read these words from Ephesians:

"Let all the bitterness and wrath and angry clamor and evil speaking be put away from you, And be ye kind one to another, tender-hearted, forgiving one another, even as God, for Christ's sake has forgiven you."

God was not an unknown word to the Mormon children, for they are taught that every bishop becomes a god in reward for faithful service, and I was not surprised at the girl's next question, "Is your God a smarter man than Brigham Young? They seemed profoundly impressed when I read to them that God made the mountains. "Brigham Young couldn't do that," was one of the comments. "Did your God make the mountains round here, teacher? I shouldn't think he could make them if he lives away off in the States."

One of the boys brought me several packages of books from the post-office, and confidentially informed some of his playmates that "God was a real good friend of teacher's and he lived in the States, and made all the mountains in the whole world, and sent her books through the post-office."

Though all the Mormon fathers and mothers were opposed to the school, and forbade the children attending, many of them came regularly, to my surprise. Upon questioning one of the girls, who every day brought her little sister with her as to how she dared to do so, she answered; "Father hasn't hurt me yet, and I know he won't meddle with little Rachel till he's whipped me—and I'd rather have a beating than stay home from school." Bishop Evans threatened to disinherit one of his grandchildren if she persisted in going to the Gentile school. The message reached her in the street. She stood still for a moment, looking thoughtful, then with a sudden toss of the head she said: "You tell grandpa that he isn't very rich, and there's one hundred and fifty-five grand children besides me and I'd rather have an education than my share of the property."

One night the people turned out and stoned my house—I had often wondered why they did not burn it down over my head. I certainly thought that they would demolish it, but I lay perfectly still until after awhile I could hear their speculations as to whether I was inside, and if so, how I could sleep through such a commotion. The next day one of my scholars said to me: "Didn't the stones wake you up, teacher?"

"Oh, yes," I answered, "they made a good deal of noise."

She gazed at me in astonishment.

"Wasn't—you—scared?"

"Scared! No. I never thought of being scared."

"Why wasn't you?"

"Because I was warm and comfortable in bed inside, and they were out in the cold and snow working hard, and I was pretty sure they would get tired after awhile."

### A Universal Language.

[Foreign Letter.]

A congress of philologists will soon assemble in Vienna to persuade the world to adopt a universal language. The scheme is by no means novel. In the thirteenth century a Toulousian monk named Roger worked very hard to convince his contemporaries that it would be to the advantage of humanity if a tongue of his own invention were generally spoken. But his mongrel jargon was more wordy than French and nearly twice as diffuse as Greek, and, although the apostle of reform wrote several books in the new language, there is no record that any one save himself ever knew exactly what they treated of. The Vienna congress will not try to foist Roger's system upon the nations, but it is just possible that it will recommend for universal adoption an artificial language called "Volapuk," which is said to have been devised by an enthusiastic Wurtemburg clergyman.

### Encourage the Boys.

The *Rural New Yorker* makes the following very truthful and pertinent remarks about the treatment of boys—farmers' boys—by the fathers. The advice given is just as applicable to fathers in any other business as we wish every one of them could realize how important it is to encourage their boys. Just try it for a while and see:

"A fourteen-year old boy writes us that, wanting a little money that would be all his own, he bought a pig last spring with his saved-up pennies and managed to buy enough milk to keep it growing all summer, and last fall he earned the corn to fatten it by husking nights for every eighth bushel. He has just sold the pig for $20, and his father took the money saying the boy had no use for it and that he would give him another pig in the spring. The boy asks was that right? We wish we could say no loud enough so that every father in America could hear. Legally, no doubt, the father had a right to the money, but morally not more than he would have to any other boy's money. That boy had worked full hours for his father and had taken time from his sleep to earn the corn that made the pig, and in the sight of an honest God it was theft for that father to take the money. Not only this, but the father who would treat his boy so is as nearly a fool as would be he who should give a colt its first lesson hitched to a stump or an immovable load. A few such lessons crushes the ambition all out of a boy or colt either, and while no one so treats an animal, the country is full of such examples with the boys. We know a hundred such fathers. They seem to think that the boys have no rights that their fathers are bound to respect, that the entire end and aim of boyhood is to add a few dollars to their wealth, and when the boys, utterly disgusted, leave home they wonder why their boys take no interest in the farm.

Fathers, this is all wrong. Those boys are given you to fashion into men. One full-grown, honest, intelligent man is worth more to the country, and should be to his father, than the whole farm. Your whole study should be, not how to squeeze a few dollars more out of the boys, and to this end, dwarf them mentally and destroy their ambition; but how you can make them more thoughtful, more ambitious and more intelligent than yourselves. Nothing pays better than to encourage the boys—except to teach them honesty—and this you can't do by defrauding them, and nothing so encourages one to thought and care in his work as a pecuniary interest. Don't fail therefore to give the boys a direct interest in something on the farm, and then see to it, as you would prize their integrity, that you deal honestly by them in dividing the profits. With how much more complacency will you leave, when you come to die, a full-grown, honest, prosperous man—*your son*, than a paltry bank account! Deal justly, deal liberally, deal encouragingly, with the boys!"

### A Hint for Husbands.

The Boston *Transcript* says: Mr. W. is quite an elderly, wealthy gentleman, having for his second wife a lady many years his junior and much petted. Any expressed wish of hers he has at once gratified, if money could be the medium. One evening she remarked in her charming way: "I saw to-day at ——— store a lovely camel's hair shawl that I want ever so much. Would you bring home to-morrow a check? It is only $1,500." "Yes, dear," he replied, "I'll bring the money," and the next evening with the assistance of his porter, he did bring home and placed on the parlor table 1,500 silver dollars. At the sight of this pile of metal, weighing nearly one hundred pounds, the wife exclaimed: "What are you going to do with all that money?" "Why, love, it's the money you wanted for the new shawl." "Good gracious! Does it take all that to make $1,500? Why I had no idea it meant so much. I will do without the shawl and will put it all in the savings bank, if you will let me." And she did so, and has since added several sums to the deposit. Mr. W. affirms, on his honor, that since that event she has not asked for a quarter part so much money as before the incident. The above is not a fancy sketch. It all really happened.

### All the Old Men Young in Georgia.

Atlanta Constitution.

Either our young men are growing older or our old men are growing younger. Before the war men of 40 and 45 were not classed as young men in this country. They were called middle-aged men. But now nothing is more common than to hear a man of even 45 spoken of as "a promising young lawyer," or "a young statesman." There is a good reason for this change. The average of human life is lengthening, and as the increasing requirements of civilization grow more complex a man of middle age will be considered young, if we measure him by his knowledge and experience. The real young men of the country are glad to have in their ranks a set of lively old boys who claim to be still enjoying the freshness and vigor of youth. Let us imitate Victor Hugo and make our youth do duty as an overcoat until we are gray-headed.

He was a bore and remarked to the editor: I wish I could leave town;" and the editor answered, "I wish you could," and there the conversation ceased.

### Drink Boiling Water.

Dr. John McLean, ex-president of Princeton College, now in good health at the age of ninety, said in an address to the graduating class of the Theological Seminary; "For more than fifty years my drink, night and morning, has been boiling water sweetened, and with a small quantity of milk or cream, and not unfrequently at dinner also, especially after preaching or public speaking. I did not begin this practice from any scruples as to the using of any drinks, but from a regard for my health. When a lad in my seventeenth year, and a member of the Senior class in the college here, from hard study and close confinement I became dyspeptic, and suffered much from this cause. The dyspepsia continued to trouble me for several years, affecting not a little my nervous system. Thinking that this might in a measure be due to the use of tea and coffee, both of which I was very fond of, I resolved to give them up, at least for a time, and return to the use of the drink of my childhood. I did so, and with the happiest results. Since that time I have not taken a spoonful of tea or coffee.

If exhausted by speaking in public, or by mental effort, my usual resort is to a cup of boiling water, not because it is a safer means of recruiting my impaired energy than the use of exhilarating drinks of any description, but for the further reason that it is also as effectual as any other, since by its heat and moisture it diffuses a pleasant warmth through the system, often removing the necessity of using a stronger stimulant and all desires for it. Some years ago I happened to mention to a friend, one of the leading physicians in Philadelphia, what was my customary drink, upon which he replied, that if one was unwell and knew not what ailed him, he could not do a better thing than sip a cup of boiling water as hot as he could take it. And upon repeating his remark to an eminent surgeon of New York city, he gave me to understand that he was fully of the same mind."

### Attacked by Ants.

Mr. Isiah Burncraft, a farmer living near Chambersburg, a small country village a few miles from Dayton, Ohio, had a wonderful experience recently, narrowly escaping being killed by ants. He was picking blackberries in a wild patch of undergrowth in a dense wood, when suddenly he disturbed millions upon millions of large black ants. They were under a thin covering of earth, which he stepped on, and almost instantly they crawled up his pantaloons legs and when he tried to knock them showed fight. Before he could get out of the heavy growth of brush he was covered from head to foot with the pestiferous ants. They bit him and crawled into his nose, ears and mouth. He yelled for help, but soon became blinded with the myriads of ants on his head and face, and before he reached the edge of the wood fell helpless to the ground, utterly at the mercy of the ants, and was only saved evidently from death by the timely arrival of his brother.

The insects were the common black ants of a very large size. Burncraft was bitten by them all over the body, and, while very sore, it is thought, providing the bites are not poisonous, will recover. The case is without a precedent in this section, and, it is believed, had not aid arrived when it did the ants would not only have killed but eaten their victim.

### Where Our Soda Comes From.

Along the Peruvian coast, stretching for hundreds of miles, are the famous beds of nitrate of soda, which purified is saltpeter. These deposits, more profitable than silver or guano, were discovered accidentally by a vagrant Englishman named George Smith, but were not operated to any extent until recent years. Now nitrate, having been found a valuable component of a hundred chemical forms, is in demand the world over, and millions of dollars' worth is shipped from the ports along the coast annually. Before its value was fully known a number of far-sighted men located "claims" after the fashion in vogue in mining camps everywhere, and then the government stepped in and forbade any further pre-emption. But the original locations cover enough of the deposit to supply the market for a century or two, and to keep up prices they have formed a pool, a monopoly combination, under which they charge from two to three dollars per cwt. for what costs them about 15 cents. There is apparently no limit to the stuff, the bed stretching up and down the coast for 300 or 400 miles.—*Chicago Inter Ocean.*

### She was Sorry.

A young Texas lady of a violent temper, just about to be married, was found weeping by a friend.

"Why do you weep, Fanny? Your future husband is one of the most kind-hearted men in the world," asked the friend.

"I know it but I can't help feeling sorry for the poor fellow. I have such a tender heart that it makes me cry to think how I'll boss him around. The poor man has no idea what he is going to suffer at my hands," and once more the eyes of the kind-hearted woman were filled with brine.

"How does it happen that there are so many old maids among the school teachers?" asked a reporter of Superintendent Crooker the other day. "Because school teachers are, as a rule, women of sense, and no sensible woman will give up a sixty-dollar position for a forty-dollar man," was the reply.

### All Sorts.

—Is a Dr. of Music a fiddle D. D?

—It is much better to obey than to govern.

—If you are going to raise shad, plant them in roes.

—A one-legged man will never be troubled with wet feet.

—A fool's advice is better than a knave's. It is at least sincere.

—A tramp calls his shoes corporations, because they have no soles.

—Beaded bodies are coming in again for evening wear over satin skirts.

—The various gilt and silver embroidered woolen materials are very popular.

—Birch and boxwood spoons to the number of 126,000,000 are made in Russia annually.

—Henry Clay bestowed the name, "Queen City of the West," upon Cincinnati in 1828.

—The payments made on account of pensions during last month, amounted to nearly $7,300,000.

—Bismarck has lost 1,000 people and has 150 houses vacant as a result of the business depression.

—Education begins the gentleman, but reading, good company and reflection must finish him.

—It is not hard for a man to mind his own business, but it is the monotony which he can't stand.

—Walla Walla people read the Walla Walla *Watchman*, Walla, Walla County, Washington Territory.

—The house which Lieutenant Grant occupied in Detroit years ago is to be preserved as a public monument.

—There are between five and six thousand Icelanders in this country. They live in Dakota and Montana.

—The striking resemblance between the biblical and the lily girl of the period, is in the matter of toiling and spinning.

—It is estimated that 750,000 people go into London by rail every day to earn their living, and leave it again every night.

—He sat at the farther end of the sofa, mopping his brow. "It is very warm," he said. "Yes," she answered, "You luke-warm."

—"Why," exclaimed a tourist, "a donkey couldn't climb that hill?" then he added, "And you may rest assured I'm not going to try it!"

—A little girl noticing the glittering gold filling in her aunt's front teeth, exclaimed. "Aunt Mary, I wish I had copper-toed teeth, like yours."

—Baldheaded men are so numerous in Chicago that an audience in that city is said to look, when viewed from above, like a cobblestone pavement.

—"Father," said the young man, shaking his head mournfully, "had a will." "You ought to know," replied his lawyer, "you forged it yourself."

—Whole villages in Japan are said to be reduced to destitution, and one Japanese paper declares that the paupers now wandering about Tokio are numbered by thousands.

—"Can you tell the difference between an egg and a cabbage?" asked young Mr. Badger. "I can," responded Mr. Ranter; "I have been on the public platform for ten years."

—Out of 3,377 murders perpetrated during the year 1884 the total number of murderers executed was but 313, and of this number 210 met their death by lynch law and only 103 by legal process.

—"And how does Charley like going to school?" kindly inquired a good man of a six-year-old-boy. "I like goin' well enough," replied the embryo statesman, ingenuously; "but I don't like stayin' after I get there."

—A Baptist minister was once asked how it was that he consented to the marriage of his daughter to a Presbyterian. "Well my dear friend," he replied, "as far as I have been able to discover, Cupid never stupied theology."

—The pressure sufficient to rupture a blood vessel is much greater than that to which they are ordinarily subjected. The carotid artery of a dog required from thirty-five to fifty-five times the normal pressure of the blood, and the jugular vein from thirty-two to thirty-five times.

—The man dealers in China are in possession of the richest traffic in the world. The coolies mortgage their wives and children, if they have any, for the faithful execution of their contracts abroad—a transaction perfectly legal in China.

—Call a girl a chick, and she smiles; call a woman a hen, and she howls. Call a young woman a witch, and she is pleased; call an old woman a witch, and she is indignant. Call a girl a kitten, and she rather likes it; call a woman a cat, and she'll hate you. Queer sex.

—"Madam, can you tell me why two women stop in the middle of a street-crossing to talk?" "I suppose they do it for the same reason that a man rushes at the top of his speed to get across the track in front of a train of cars, and then stands and watches the train go by." The gentleman changed the subject.

—The late Victor Hugo was never more charming as a conversationalist than when speaking of children. Some years ago, in course of a talk in a drawing room, with an American lady, he said: "One always loves best the child that is ill in one's house. The little one seems to absorb all the rays of affection for the time, to himself or herself, that, in other circumstances, would be diffused through the whole healthful nursery.

—When Gen. Lew Wallace told the Sublime Porte he must leave Turkey, he was surprised to hear His Highness say that his departure would Paynim, and he could not think of letting the gallant American go. "But my country calls," replied Wallace, "and you Moslem'e go." "Go then, my friend," said the Sultan. "Perhaps it is Bosphorous both." "At least it will take me out of harem's way, Your Majesty," answered General Wallace.

*Medical, Etc.*


# MALARIAL POISON.

The principal cause of nearly all sickness at this time of the year has its origin in a disordered Liver, which, if not regulated in time, great suffering, wretchedness and death will ensue. A gentleman writing from South America says: "I have used your Simmons' Liver Regulator with good effect, both as a prevention and cure for Malarial Fevers on the Isthmus of Panama.

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If you feel drowsy, debilitated, have frequent headache, mouth tastes badly, poor appetite and tongue coated, you are suffering from torpid liver or "biliousness," and nothing will cure you so speedily and permanently as to take

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Written for the DAILY NEWS.

**Tribute to General Grant, the Soldier and Statesman.**

To-day our nation mourns a hero,
One who served his country well—
Who guided us through war's dark shadows,
When traitors shrieked the Nation's knell.

When North and South were in fierce conflict
And thousands of our brave men slain—
In prison pens, or fields lay dying,
Where rebel bullets fell like rain.

Through four long years of war's red carnage,
'Twas Grant, the Hero, led us then,
When Northern hearts were bowed in anguish,
Grant raised the Stars and Stripes again.

And bade them float o'er all the Southland,
Where rebels trailed them in the dust—
'Twas he who saved them from dishonor
And guarded well that sacred trust.

Remember Shiloh's bloody field—
See Grant before that mighty foe,
Outnumbered far—he seemed to yield,
But laid those rebel legions low.

See him again at Appomattox—
With Lee—the haughty chieftain brave,
So grandly make the terms of conquest,
Our country's honor thus to save.

Oh! crown our Hero's head with laurel,
Earth's fairest flowers lay at his feet—
He led us through our darkest hours,
Pay him this fitting tribute meet.

Brave Soldier, rest—thy warfare done—
Peaceful be thy silent slumber,
A Nation mourns her honored Son—
The circling stars thy victories number.

Then twine fresh laurels round his brow,
In token of his laurels won—
He now has fought life's last sad battle,
The victory over Death hath won.

MRS. D. H. G.

MILL CREEK, PA., July 27, 1885.

### He Took It Back.

"Say, dear," said an Evansville wife to her husband, "that dime you gave me this morning for milk was no good."

"Didn't give you no bad dime," growled Jones.

"You did, too; I guess I know."

"No, I never. You've been getting some damaged ribbons or something down town, and they gave it you in change. Women ain't got no sense anyhow."

"But you handed it to me yourself."

"Didn't."

"Yes you did, and I want you to take it back."

"I won't."

"Yes you will, you old wretch."

"Won't."

"Well you just will now; see if you don't. I'll show you if women haven't got any sense."

At noon Mrs. Jones was all smiles, and waited on her husband so nicely that he felt like telling her that he had given her the dime, and was sorry, and would give her another, but concluded he would wait till evening. As she handed him a nice piece of pie, she remarked: "William, you'll have to eat this in a hurry; it's nearly time to go the office." William bolted it down, but all of a sudden gagged, and then swallowed something as if it hurt him.

"Mary Jane," said he, "I just swallowed something that didn't feel right. What do you suppose could have got into that pie?"

"How did it feel, William?"

"Oh, sorter hard and round."

"Well, I guess it was that dime, You said I couldn't make you take it back, but I guess you have got it now. You may keep it."

Jones is still keeping it.—*Evansville Argus.*

### Two Problems in Gastronomics.

Manchester Courier.

In a weaving mill near Manchester, where the ventilation was bad, the proprietor caused a fan to be mounted. The operators, instead of thanking their employer, made a formal complaint that the ventilator had increased their appetite, and, therefore, entitled them to a corresponding increase in wages. By stopping the fan a part of the day the ventilation and voracity of the establishment were brought to a medium standard, and the complaints ceased. The operatives's wages would but just support them; any additional demand by the stomachs could only be answered by drafts upon their backs, which were by no means in a condition to answer them.

In Edinburgh a club was provided with a dinner in a well ventilated apartment, the air being perfumed as it entered, imitating in succession the fragrance of the lavender and the orange flower. During the dinner the members enjoyed themselves as usual, but were not a little surprised at the announcement of the provider that they had drunk three times as much wine as he had usually provided. The perfume of the air was the cause of the increased appetite for wine. It is a clever scheme of the hotel keeper, by which he is fast reaping a fortune.

Boston has been shocked by the discovery that Sitting Bull eats with his knife. The Bostonians should take up a subscription to send the greasy old savage to the Concord School of Philosophy to learn how to eat pie.

The President on returning from his fishing trip to Woodmont, professed to having had a good time, but he allowed the fish didn't begin to bite like the patriotic office seekers in Washington.

A medical man says: "There should be a law against a man's getting out of bed hastily." Then there should be two laws against the baby's crying in the night.

"What is the best thing for potato bugs?" asks a rural subscriber. Up to time of going to press nothing has been found more satisfactory than potatoes.

*Miscellaneous.*


# B. & B.

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—IN—

# SILKS

—AND—

# Dress Goods.

In addition to the Bargains we have been showing in our Silk Department, we have now placed on our counter a number of NEW BARGAINS, which we feel sure will command attention.

## SUMMER SILKS!

Very choice line of Summer Silks, 17 inch goods, at 31c., 35c., 40c., 50c.

A line of 18 inch CHANGEABLE CHECK LOUISINE Silks at 60c., the market value of which is 75c.

FIFTY PIECES EXTRA QUALITY 18 INCH SUMMER SILKS, best goods at 75 cts., which we recommend with confidence as very special values,

200 PIECES CHOICE INDIA SILKS at Bargain Prices. 1 Lot 24 INCH GENUINE INDIA SILKS AT 45c.

Another lot at 65c. 1 Lot 27 inch Indias at $1.00. Special values shown also in BLACK SURAHS, all Silk, 24 inches wide, at 75c., 85c., $1.00. Send for samples of these.

## White Goods! Wash Goods!

For the warm weather we are offering in the White Goods Department extra and special values in INDIA LINENS, VICTORIA LAWNS, LINEN LAWNS, PLAIN NAINSOOKS, SWISSES, Etc.

In Printed Wash Goods, everything desirable in SATINES, BATISTES, SICILLIENES, DRESS GINGHAMS, CRIMPED SEERSUCKERS, Etc.

## White Suits.

In our Suit Department, Ladies' White Suits $3.75, $4.00, $4.50, $5.00, $8.00, $9.00, and special elegant White Costumes with Ruffles of White Swiss Embroidery, at $10.00. Finest Suits, $15.00 to $20.00.

Our Mail Order Department furnishes samples of anything in stock, and we solicit comparison of values.

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This Stove is well named. It has a Diving Flue in front, making it a Front Heater.

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*Miscellaneous.*


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"Gentlemen, I almost envy you the positions you fill; your experience of the world; your knowledge of business; the changing sights you see, and all that, you know."

This warmly expressed regret fell from the lips of an elderly pleasure tourist, last August, and was addressed to a semicircle of commercial travelers seated on the porch of the Lindell Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.

"Yes," responded a New York representative of the profession, "a drummer isn't without his pleasures, but he has his risks, too—risks outside the chances of railroad collisions and steamboat explosions."

"What risks for instance?"

"This, for instance," said Mr. W. D. Franklin, who was then traveling for an Eastern house, and is known to merchants in all parts of the country: "The risk—which, indeed, amounts almost to a certainty—of getting the dyspepsia from perpetual change of diet and water and from having no fixed hours for eating and sleeping. I myself was an example. I say was, for I am all right now."

"No discount on your digestion?" broke in a Chicago dry goods traveler, lighting his cigar afresh.

"Not a quarter per cent. But I had to give up traveling for a while. The dyspepsia ruined my paper. Finally I came across an advertisement of PARKER'S TONIC. I tried it and it fixed me up to perfection. There is nothing on earth, in my opinion, equal to it as a cure for dyspepsia."

Messrs. Hiscox & Co., of New York, the proprietors, hold a letter from Mr. Franklin stating that precise fact. PARKER'S TONIC aids digestion, cures malarial fevers, heartburn, headache, coughs and colds, and all diseases of the liver and kidneys. Put a bottle in your valise. Prices, 50c. and $1. Economy in larger size. 17-27 4t

*Miscellaneous.*


## SPEER'S PORTUGAL GRAPE WINE,

ALSO

UNFERMENTED GRAPE JUICE,

Used in the Principal Churches for Communion.

Excellent for Females, Weakly Persons and the Aged.

Speer's Port Grape Wine

*FOUR YEARS OLD.*

THIS CELEBRATED WINE is the pure juice of the dead ripe Oporto Grape, raised in Speer's vineyards. Its invaluable

**Tonic and Strengthening Properties**

are unsurpassed by any other Wine. Being produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed by the principal Hospitals and Boards of Health who have examined it. The young est child may partake of it and the weakest invalid use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that affect the weaker sex.

It is in every respect A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

**Speer's Unfermented Grape Juice.**

It is the juice of the Oporto Grapes, preserved in its natural, fresh, sweet state as it runs from the press by fumigation, thereby destroying the exciter of fermentation. It is perfectly pure, free from spirits and will keep in any climate.

**Speer's Burgundy.**

Is a dark rich medium Dry Wine, used by the wealthy classes as a Table or Dinner Wine, and by physicians in cases where a dry wine instead of a sweet port is desired.

**Speer's (Soclaite) Claret.**

Is held in high estimation for its richness as a Dry Table Wine, especially suited for dinner use.

**Speer's P. J. Sherry.**

Is a Wine of superior character, and partakes of the rich qualities of the grape from which it is made.

**Speer's P. J. Brandy.**

IS A PURE distillation from the grape, and stands unrivaled in this country for medicinal purposes.

It has a peculiar flavor, similar to that of the grape from which it is distilled.

See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Passaic, N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.

Sold by DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

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DRS. J. N. & J. B. HORENSACK, No. 206 Second st., Above Race, Philadelphia. For 40 years have been engaged in the treatment of Secret Diseases as regular practitioners. READ OUR NEW BOOK, "MYSTERY," etc. Sent to any address on receipt of ten cents. Useful information to the afflicted.

Office hours from 8 a. m. to 2 p. m., and from 6 to 9 p. m. Consultations by mail strictly private and confidential. Office closed Sunday. 10-6-51y*


*Medical.*


CONSTIPATION!

There is no medium through which disease so often attacks the system as by Constipation, and there is no other ill flesh is heir to more apt to be neglected, from the fact that inconvenience may not be immediately felt from irregular action of the bowels. When there is not regular action the retention of decayed and effete matter, with its poisonous gases, soon poisons the whole system by being absorbed into it, causing piles, fistula, headache, impure blood and many other serious affections. BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS will immediately relieve, and one bottle positively cure or relieve any case of Constipation.

—Was troubled for a year with torpid liver and indigestion, and after trying everything imaginable used BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. The first bottle revived me and the second cured me entirely.—J. S. Williamson, Rochester, N. Y.


*Miscellaneous.*


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Acidulated S. C. Phosphate Rock is not a complete manure—it is valuable for its soluble Phosphoric Acid only; and contains no Ammonia. It is often called "Soluble Bone," "Mineral Bone," "Fossil Bone," &c.

We are prepared to supply this article at the lowest possible rate, and guarantee 12 to 14 per cent. Available Phosphoric Acid.

FARMERS, DO NOT BE DECEIVED

TRADE THE MARK

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ADOPTED 1880

Is not South Carolina Rock. It is a true Ammoniated Animal Bone Super-Phosphate. We are the only manufacturers of it, and every bag has our name and address on, also guaranteed analysis. *None other is genuine.*

BAUGH & SONS, Philadelphia

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Contains the Life and Essence of Animal Bones. It is made from Bones of Cattle, slaughtered at the Abattoir and slaughter houses of Philadelphia. We are now selling Baugh's Strictly Pure Raw Bone Meal, also Baugh's Ready Dissolved Pure Animal Bones at very low prices. It would surprise farmers to know how very low they can procure these brands. We supply fertilizers for all crops. Send your name and address, and we will mail you our Phosphate Guide.

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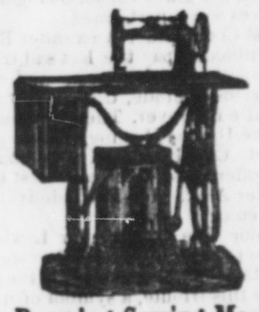

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**HELP** for working people. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you *free*, a royal valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work at the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. [an8 1y

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*A Weekly Political and Family Journa*

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## LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

### The Burial Services in New York City.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—Before twenty minutes to ten o'clock Grant's body had been removed from its temporary resting place in the City hall, and was placed upon the catafalque, and ten minutes later the imposing funeral procession was in motion.

When the catafalque had reached the Fifth Avenue hotel the column slowed its march to allow the carriages containing the mourners, the president of the United States, ex-presidents, governors of states and various distinguished holders of national, state and civic offices to join the procession. Immediately after came the veteran associations, under command of General Sickles. This was a conspicuous feature of the procession, as about 17,000 men, most of whom had fought under General Grant, passed along for the last time under their old leader and showed their respect and honor for his memory by their journey to the tomb.

The regular troops numbered about 630, the marines about 400, and the sailors about 1,000. The First division, New York National Guard, numbered about 5,000 men, and the Second division, National Guard, about 4,000. The division of Veteran Guards number probably 1,500 men. The visiting military organizations, including the New Jersey division, may be estimated at 2,500. The members of the Grand Army of the Republic formed a considerable part of the procession. The New York posts alone furnish over 10,000 men, and from other states about half that number are here. The veteran organizations not included in the Grand Army of the Republic contain probably 3,000 men. The civic organizations probably number 20,000 men. The entire number of men in line is from 55,000 to 60,000.

The funeral procession did not reach the grave until 4:50 o'clock. When the relatives were assembled around the grave the following ritual services were performed:

Post Commander Alexander Reed: Assembled to pay the last sad tribute of respect to our late commander and illustrious comrade, U. S. Grant; let us unite in prayer. The chaplain will invoke Divine blessing.

Post Chaplain C. Irvine Wright then offered a prayer and Post Commander Alexander Reed delivered a brief eulogy.

Senior Vice Commander Lewis W Moore (laying a wreath of evergreen upon the coffin): In behalf of the post. I give this tribute, a symbol of undying love for comrades of the war.

Vice Commander John A. Weidersheim (laying a bunch of flowers upon the coffin): Symbol of purity, we offer at this sepulchre a rose. May future generations emulate the unselfish devotion of even the lowliest of our heroes!

Post Commander A. J. Sellers (laying a laurel wreath upon the coffin): Last token of affection among comrades in arms, we crown these remains with a symbol of victory.

Rev. J. W. Sayre, chaplain-in-chief of the department of Pennsylvania, Grand Army of the Republic, delivered an address, after which Rev. H. Clay Trumbull offered prayer. The bugle call "Rest" was then sounded. Dr. Newman and Bishop Harris then read the ritual service for burial of the Methodist Episcopal Church. During these ceremonies the family, as named, stood at the foot of the casket. Mrs. Grant was not there.

When the religious services had ended the trumpeter of Company A, Fifth artillery, stepped close to the casket and sounded the tattoo. Little Julia then laid on the coffin a wreath, "To Grandpapa." The guard of honor bore the remains within the tomb and at 5.03 o'clock placed them within the steel case. The sealing of both leaden lining and steel case was then performed. The family entered the tomb, remaining only a few moments.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—The members of the Grant family remained in their rooms at the Fifth Avenue hotel all day and received no visitors. They will return to Mt. McGregor probably to-morrow or Tuesday.

### After the Funeral.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—The members of the Grant family left the Fifth Avenue hotel this morning. They went to the Grand Central depot and took the train for Mt. McGregor. In an interview yesterday, Colonel Grant said: "I think that father's book will appear before long. We do not yet know exactly what or how much manuscript there is. The last pages my father wrote have not been looked over, and there is a large amount of matter not in form for publication. On my return to Mt. McGregor, I shall devote the next four weeks to looking over the manuscripts. I shall make copies of all his papers and preserve the originals. I am not yet sure whether there will be enough matter for two volumes or not, but what there is will be published with as little revising as possible. The story will be brought down to my father's death, and when this has been done, whatever there is will be printed."

In regard to his mother's health, he said: "My mother is physically strong, and I have no doubt that in time she will regain her usual health. She has been confined unremittingly for a long time to my father's sick room. If she had not been very strong she would have broken down long ago. I think that with a change of surroundings she will recover rapidly. As to the future plans of the family I can not speak very definitely. We shall all go back to Mt. McGregor and remain there until fall, when the family must separate. Mrs. Grant will doubtless occupy the house on Sixty-sixth street."

### Mrs. Grant's Income.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—The financial resources available to Mrs. Grant are at present not exactly ascertainable, since they are dependent somewhat on the action of Congress as to the balance of the General's retired pay for the current year. The receipts from the General's book will be hers. Estimating these receipts at seventy-five cents per volume for an edition of 300,000 copies, she will receive $225,000, or an annual income, at 4 per cent, of $9000. To this will probably be added $5000 a year as widow of an ex-president, and the net rental of the Sixth-sixth Street house, which, outside of interest and taxes, may amount to $2000. So that in all probability, if as is reported, Mrs. Grant has a full interest in her husband's property, she will, in the course of a twelve-month or so, enjoy an income of $15,000 to 16,000. This is all independent of the income arising from the trust fund of $250,000. In that sum of money the General possessed right of disposition, and, until his will is made public, it will be impossible to say whether he has given his wife a life interest or whether he has distributed this money among his heirs.

### Sunday at Camp U. S. Grant.

GETTYSBURG, Aug. 9.—This has been a perfect day at camp U. S. Grant. About 2,500 members of the Grand Army of the Republic have already reported, and judging from applications received for quarters it is believed that fully 40,000 comrades will visit the camp during the week. At 10.30 this morning divine services were held at the rostrum, in the national cemetery, conducted by Chaplain J. W. Sayre. Rev. J. Danks, of Pittsburg, preached on "Christian Liberty." At 5 p. m. there was dress parade and review, after which the comrades formed in a hollow square facing inwards and Grant memorial services were conducted by Chaplain Sayre in accordance with the Grand Army of the Republic ritual. Chaplain Sayre and Rev. Mr. Danks each delivered messages. At the conclusion of the latter's address the comrades at his request joined in the chorus of "Tramp, "Tramp." The exercises closed with singing, in which many of the 5,000 spectators joined. The ritual hymns were rendered by a choir selected from the different posts, assisted by the Frankford band. This evening there was a sacred concert in the open air. The camps and a large part of the town were lighted by electricity this evening. General Burdette, commander-in-chief, will arrive here on Monday.

### Curtin and Carlisle.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—It is understood that while in this city recently Governor Curtin, while in conversation with Hon. J. G. Carlisle, requested the honor of presenting the name of the distinguished Kentuckian in the Democratic caucus for the next Speaker of the House of Representatives, Mr. Carlisle received this graceful overture on the part of the great Pennsylvanian with becoming cordiality, but replied that it was a courtesy that belonged to the Kentucky delegation. The ex-Speaker thought, however, that such a request would be honored by the delegation if proposed in that quarter.

It is said by those who are repeating this pleasant story of Democratic harmony that at least two Kentucky members have been consulted and these expressed themselves heartily in favor of granting the honest old war Governor of Pennsylvania the honor of standing spokesman for what they think will be the unanimous voice of the Democratic majority in the house.

### At Gettysburg Yesterday.

GETTYSBURG, August 10.—This was another pleasant day for the Grand Army encampment. General Burdette, commander-in-chief, accompanied by J. C. Linsham, department commander of New Hampshire, arrived to-day, and this evening the different posts marched in review before the two distinguished visitors. Addresses to the veterans, one of which, advocating a Grand Army of the Republic monument to General Grant by a fixed subscription of ten cents from each member, was enthusiastically received. A subscription of this kind would aggregate $30,000. Colonel C. W. Hazzard, on behalf of the members of the department, presented to Past Medical Director Joseph Ferguson, a gold watch and chain for services rendered to disabled soldiers. The reunions of the One Hundred and Ninety-eighth and Ninety-third Pennsylvania regiments were held this evening.

### The Southern Exposition.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 9.—The Southern Exposition, which opens August 15, is in a more advanced state than any great exposition ever was so near its opening. The floor is already covered with foreign exhibits that came from New Orleans and new displays from foreign countries are arriving every day. The thirteen acres in the main building will be crowded with interesting foreign and American exhibits and the art gallery, which will contain the best American display ever made and many other valuable paintings, is about completed.

### A Mine Horror.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., August 11.—The mine of the West End Coal Company, operated by Conyngham, Teasdale & Co., at Marcaraqua, was the scene of a peculiar and terrible accident this morning. Just before the night shift went off duty the fan broke. The boss knew of this and so did the men on the day shift before they entered the mine, but notwithstanding this they entered the mine, taking a great risk. There were about thirty in all, who were supplied with safety lamps, as it was well known that the gas would accumulate. About seventy-five men were in the mine at the time work began. Workmen repairing the fan were the first who were overcome with gas, and in about an hour later the same fate was shared by many of the miners in the mine. Before the men fairly realized their danger more than twenty were unconscious. Those who could escape then did so.

Superintendent John Teasdale, with a corps of men as a relief, went down in the mine to assist the men in making their escape, and after being in the mine half an hour Teasdale became unconscious, as did several of his men, who were with difficulty rescued. Others went down, and in the face of immense difficulties, and in spite of being continually overcome by gas, got all out but ten men. Three of those brought out were dead, and those in the mine are beyond doubt dead. The dead as far as can be learned are: James Whealen, William Vireby, Peter Barnitzki, John Dilday and Hiram Mead.

The death roll is eleven and, as now fully ascertained, as follows: James Whealen, aged 53, miner, widower with six small children; Hiram A. Mead, aged 40, married, two children; William Zeinty, aged 24, laborer, single; John Bilby, aged 40, miner, married, five children; Peter Bardiski, aged 27, miner, single; James Fry, aged 32, miner, married, two children; Nicholas Bertels, aged 36, miner, five children; Wilson Rymer, aged 28, laborer, married, two children; Anthony Boraski, aged 24, miner, single; John Brofokaski, miner married, three children, and Lobin Whyurskofski, aged 26, miner, single Those who were overcome with the gas and brought senseless from the mine are now doing well and are out of danger. William Price, laborer, aged 22, has since died, making the number of deaths twelve.

### Destruction Near Racine.

RACINE, Wis., Aug. 10.—The storm on Saturday night was one of the severest of the season, rain having fallen continously from 11 o'clock p m. to 3 o'clock Sunday morning. The country near Racine is flooded and crops are lying flat. Much hay has been spoiled by the rain, and some wheat is growing in shock. Lightning struck one of the electric wires and extinguished the light in the circuit. On the stock farm of J. L. Case, his brood mare Maude Butler, worth $3,500, and a yearling colt valued at $300, were killed by lightning, the flashes for much of the time occurring every half second. The thunder was terrific. In the city many cellars are flooded.

### The "World's" Work Completed.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—The *World* of this morning says: "It is with unfeigned pride and genuine pleasure that the *World* to-day announces to its readers and to the American people that the task which it undertook a little less than five months ago, to raise $100,000 to complete the 'Statue of Liberty' pedestal, is finished. The money has all been furnished. Thanks to the people themselves, the successful completion of the memorial work for which it was intended is guaranteed. The Washington cent was sold to Miss Helen Danveray for $130. The total amount collected was $102,006.39, which was contributed by over 120,000 persons."

### A Noted Criminal's Escape.

CLEARFIELD, Aug. 9.—Patsy Goodwin, a noted criminal, escaped jail here this morning at about 1 o'clock. He dug into the bath room which adjoined his cell and from there into the yard by filing the bolt off the door. He got out of the yard by throwing a bag containing stones over the wall with a rope attached to it. Before leaving he wrote a note thanking the Sheriff for the use of the tools, which consisted of a couple of caseknives, which he manufactured into saws. He was awaiting trial for an attempted murder and has served several terms in the penitentiary.

### High License in Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 10.—The new high license law of Wisconsin increasing the minimum rate of saloon license from $75 to $200 has now been in force three months and returns from some one hundred towns in the state show that the aggregate number of saloons has been diminished by 267; that the aggregate amount of annual revenue is $224,000 greater than last year, and that the saloons generally are under better regulations.

### Buried Under a Falling Roof.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The roof of the railway station at Haddensfield, Yorkshire, fell in to-day while the building was fairly crowded with people and killed two persons instantly, beside injuring a large number of others. The catastrophe caused the wildest confusion for awhile, but no casualities are reported to have occurred during the stampede.

### Pardoned by the President.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 10.—Police Lieutenant Michael Mullin, who had charge of the Hammond street police station at the presidential election, and locked up 100 negroes until after the election, and was convicted and sentenced to a year's imprisonment, has been pardoned by President Cleveland.

### Brief Telegrams.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 11.—President Cleveland and Dr. Ward reached Upper Saranac Lake, their destination, this afternoon. They had a ride of forty-nine miles from the railway terminus at Au Sable.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 11.—Hire and Stewart Pond, sons of Elder Pond, ex-Indian commissioner, were gored to death by a Holstein bull which became unmanageable.

CLARION, Pa., Aug. 11.—James Thompson, confined in the county jail awaiting trial for forgery, committed suicide this morning by hanging himself in his cell.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 11.—Kate Bridmer and Charles Carr, both of Baltimore, became exhausted in the surf to-day and both sank. Gus Heckler rescued both. Miss Bridmer was unsconscious when brought ashore.

MADISON, Ind., Aug. 11.—William Rutledge, a mail carrier on the Lexington and Kent route, was struck by lightning, near Kent yesterday, and instantly killed. He had been carrying the mail for twenty years.

VALPARAISO, Aug. 10.—The boilers of the steamer Iaquite de Losvelos exploded while she was on a voyage from Coquimbo to Valparaiso, killing five persons and dangerously wounding six others.

### A Stolen Child Recovered.

PHILADELPHIA, August 11.—Laura Claxton, the 2-year old colored child stolen on July 11 from the sidewalk near its home at Eleventh and Catharine streets, was recovered this evening by Philadelphia detectives at Chester. Ellen Darien, the woman having the child in charge, has been placed under arrest. The child has been returned to its parents. Mayor Smith had offered a reward of $500 for its recovery.

### An Archbishop Dies from Cholera.

MADRID, Aug. 11.—Relatives of cholera patients in many of the Spanish provinces assault the doctors in the belief that they poison their patients. The archbishop of Seville died of cholera yesterday. The report of cholera for the past twenty four hours shows 3,510 new cases and 1,343 deaths.

### Boiler Explosion.

PATTERSON, N. J., Aug. 11.—A boiler in the Ivanhoe paper mill exploded to-day wrecking two buildings. No person was killed but several were badly injured. Those most seriously injured are Lizzie Wallace, Mary Ams and James Graham. Their injuries are considered dangerous.

### A Steamer Beached.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Aug. 11.—The steamer Black Island, from Black Island for New London, struck a rock near the west end of Fishers Island this afternoon. The steamer landed her passengers at Lyle's Block and was then beached.

## ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

### The Beaver Band Entertainment.

On Tuesday evening the Presbyterian chapel was well filled, the occasion being an entertainment given by the Beaver Band, an organization the object of which is, we believe, strictly of a missionary character.

Miss Chestie Krape, a young lady of great energy and with rare ability in managing such affairs, trained the Band for the occasion. The floral and green decorations combined exquisite beauty and true taste and were greatly admired. General Beaver read the announcements during the first part of the programme and when he was compelled to leave Mr. Isaac Mitchell performed that duty. Space will not permit us to allude to each performance and we can give the entertainment only a hasty review.

Most interest centered about the performances of Miss Harriet Mary, the Indian girl. She rendered two solos and also sang in two duets, and her sweet voice and natural expression gave much satisfaction. She also read two pieces, and here again her thorough naturalness enabled her to excel. Her selections were the "Poppy and Daisy" and "The Gray Swan."

A trio in which Nellie and Katie Furey and a little Laird girl sang very sweetly, was entitled "Pass us not by." The children are all exceedingly attractive and sang in a manner that captivated the hearts of the audience, Nellie Furey meriting especial mention.

Equally excellent was Susie Potter's solo, "I'm going to write to Papa."

One of she best recitations was that delivered by Miss Smith, a young lady who has decided talent in this direction, and Katie Furey sang a solo which was enthusiastically applauded.

The receipts were about $35,

—The Logan Hose company propose to give an entertainment at the roller rink, on Friday evening, August 21. The first part of the evening will be devoted to skating and after that the merry dance will be participated in. The Zion band will be present, and also Professor Reitmyer's orchestra from Lewisburg. The occasion promises to be a very pleasant one. The object of the entertainment is to raise the balance of the money for the purchase of an alarm bell, which should induce our citizens to aid in making it successful.

—Apples are being brought to town by the wagon load.

### Democrats in County Convention.

The "unterrified" met on Tuesday afternoon in Humes' Hall. They were present in large numbers, only one district being unrepresented. The hall was pretty well filled during the entire time of the convention, the only disagreeable or discordant element to perfect good feeling being the oppressive heat.

R. M. Magee, Esq., county chairman, called the convention to order and Mr. L. T. Munson was elected chairman of the meeting, filling that office very acceptably. The usual number of good-looking, nimble-fingered young gentlemen were made secretaries and tellers, and Mr. Rumbarger used his voice to good effect in the capacity of reading clerk.

Mr. John S. Rhone, the gentleman who sometime ago had his hand amputated, because of severe injury to it, was nominated jury commissioner.

Dr. H. K. Hoy seems to be very popular politically. He was nominated coroner by a large majority of votes and his nomination was afterwards made unanimous.

The gentlemen who were fortunate enough to be chosen delegates to the State Convention were D. C. Keller, of Centre Hall; B. F. Hunter, of Fillmore; L. G. Lingle, of Philipsburg, and C. M. Bower, Esq., of Bellefonte.

Judge Adam Hoy was elected chairman of the county committee, and called on for a speech. He responded by thanking the convention for his nomination and promising that he would make the fall campaign lively, at which time his voice will also be heard in speeches throughout the county.

On motion, Mr. J. N. Cassanova, of Philipsburg, was elected a member of the State Committee, and he felt so good about it that he made a speech, announcing that he will reverse the people's last verdict of 81,000 Republican majority into a Democratic one of corresponding proportions. This he said with violent gesticulations and the convention applauded.

D. F. Fortney, Esq., read the resolutions. One of them protested against the sale of the Vanderbilt railroad interests in this state to the already overgrown Pennsylvania corporation, denouncing it as unconstitutional. Another endorsed Senator Wallace and Representatives Rhone and Woodward for support of the railroad anti-discrimination bill. The resolutions endorsed Gov. Curtin's course in Congress, and not having anything special to say against Republicans (who are now out of office), managed to get in some sort of criticism in regard to the twenty-four years they were in.

Following are the resolutions:

The Democrats of Centre county, in convention met, unanimously declare

1st. Opposition to the open violation of Section 4, of Article 17, of the Constitution, in the sale and transfer of parallel and competing railroad lines to an already overgrown corporation, to the irreparable injury of the Commonwealth. We invoke the judicial power of the State to prevent the perpetration of this gross outrage upon the people.

2nd. Opposition to discrimination in freights by abatements, drawback or otherwise.

3d. The adoption of a platform by the State Convention on the single issue of anti-discrimination.

4th. We heartily commend the course of Hons. Wm. A. Wallace, Jno. A. Woodward and Leonard Rhone, Senator and Representatives in the Legislature of Pennsylvania, for their honest advocacy of the measures to break up the discrimination in freights by railroads.

5th. The Democracy of this county commend the distinguished service of Hon. A. G. Curtin, who in season and out of season faithfully guards and cares for the interest and welfare of his people.

6th. The fidelity, ability and conscientiousness with which Hon. Robt. E. Pattison has met and discharged his duties as Chief Executive of this State, and especially his use of the veto power in defeating vicious legislation, entitle him to the highest admiration of the people of the State.

7th. The Democracy of Centre Co. pledge themselves, their nominees and representatives in Senate, Assembly and Congress to follow where an honest and fearless Chief Magistrate has dared to lead in the reform of flagrant abuse and corruption of 24 years of Republican rule. We enthusiastically endorse the policy of the administration and commend the Hon. Grover Cleveland for the faithful observance and maintainance of his pledges of reform in administrative methods made before the election.

Then Mr. Fortney read some further recommendations which related to party government, political assessments, etc. Most of the members being hot and thirsty, the convention adjourned.

—Heisler's fat bartender, Richard Houp, is spending his vacation at the home of his father, at Sandy Ridge.

### To Depart From Bellefonte.

Mr. E. M. Speer, the worthy young gentleman who manages the business of the Western Union Telegraph Company in Bellefonte, expects to leave for the extreme West about the 1st of September. It seems to be the misfortune of Bellefonte that all her ambitious, capable young men leave as soon as they become useful. Mr. Speer has filled the position of telegraph operator here in an unusually able and acceptable manner, and it will be difficult to find a worthy successor. A few days ago he communicated his resignation to the proper authorities and received the following reply:

PHILADELPHIA, August 7, 1885.

*E. M. Speer, Manager, Bellefonte, Pa.*

DEAR SIR: Yours of July 30th, 1885, tendering your resignation of the Bellefonte, Pa., office, to date from September 1st, 1885, is at hand and the same is hereby accepted.

I feel that in accepting your resignation I would be unjust to the interests I represent and to yourself did I fail to note the clear record you have earned with this company by the courteous and prompt attention you have always given to every detail of your service.

I am satisfied that you will be successful in your new position. The same care and energy that our affairs received from you, bestowed upon your new enterprise cannot but win success.

With kindest wishes for your future, I remain,

Yours truly,

W. B GILL, *Sup't.*

We understand that it is Ed's intention to go to Ft. Carney, a city of 4,000 population in Nebraska, where promising business opportunities await him. Ft. Carney is about 150 miles from Fremont, the home of Rev. John Hewitt. Everybody in Bellefonte who knows him will wish him unlimited prosperity in his new home.

—On Tuesday and Wednesday of next week the public school grounds will be the scene of a novel and beautiful entertainment. The Ladies' Aid Society, of the Episcopal church, will hold a fair and festival there and will have for sale some very elegant and attractive articles. The grounds will be brilliantly illuminated.

—The large attendance of young ladies from Lock Haven at the Brockerhoff House hop, on Tuesday evening, was surprising and gratifying. It is hoped that they will come again, in equally large numbers, to the next one.

—Major Reynolds is putting down fine stone walks in the grounds surrounding his new house.

### Bellefonte Markets.

BELLEFONTE, August 12, 1885

| | |
|---|---|
| Red Wheat (old), per bushel | $ 95 |
| Red Wheat (new), " " | 90 |
| Mixed Wheat (old) | 90 |
| Mixed Wheat (new) | 85 |
| Buckwheat | 50 |
| Rye per bushel | 60 |
| Corn (shelled) | 50 |
| Oats | 35 |
| Cloverseed, fair to good | $4 25 |
| do prime to extra prime | 4 75 |
| do choice | 5 25 |
| Flour, retail, per barrel | 5 40 |
| Flour, wholesale | 4 50 |

HAY AND STRAW.

| | |
|---|---|
| Hay, choice timothy, per ton | $12 00 |
| Hay, mixed, per ton | 8 00 |
| Long rye straw, bundled, per ton | 10 00 |
| Short straw per ton | 5 00@ 5 00 |

### Provision Market.

Corrected by Valentines' Store Co., "Limited."

| | |
|---|---|
| Apples, dried, per pound | 8 |
| Cherries, dried, per pound, seeded | 12 |
| Beans per quart | 8 |
| Fresh butter per pound | 15 |
| Chickens per piece | 25 |
| Cheese per pound | 12 to 15 |
| Country hams per pound | 13 |
| Hams, sugar cured | 13 |
| Break fast Bacon | 12½ |
| Country Bacon | 10 |
| Lard per pound | 10 |
| Eggs per doz | 12½ |
| Potatoes (new), per bushel | 75 |
| Dried beef | 20 |
| Canned Beef per pound | 25 |
| Canned tomatoes per can | 10—12½—15 |
| Canned corn " | 10—12½—40 |
| Lemons per doz | 40 |
| Dried sweet corn per pound | 07 |


*Miscellaneous.*

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

**Absolutely Pure.**

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St., N. Y. 17 17 1y

WANTED.—A reliable young or middle aged man, with a horse and buggy, to advertise and sell the Celebrated Gold Dust Horse and Cattle and Plymouth Rock Poultry Powders, in the counties of Centre and Clinton. A good chance and steady employment guaranteed to right one. Address at once with a stamp for particulars, J. W. B. SEDGWICK, Manager for C. C. Co., 1312, 7th Ave., Altoona, Pa. Sample of either powder sent to stock raisers on receipt of 8 stamps for postage. 17 31

### Philipsburg Again.

The Loyd Hotel has been beautified by a new coat of paint.

There will be a foot race between McLaughlin and Humphrey at the driving park in a few days. It promises to be very interesting.

Miss Annie Pottsgrove, of this city, is visiting her many friends at Unionville.

John Kitchen is now visiting friends in Chester county.

Miss Lou Loyd is visiting friends at Tyrone.

A large number of persons started this (Monday) morning for the Newton Hamilton camp meeting. They took "bag and baggage" along.

Cole's circus, which showed here last week, was well attended and gave perfect satisfaction. Next—Barnum

The *Journal* expects to see John L. Sullivan here next fall. Who told you so, Howard?

The grove meeting held by the U. B. church at Morrisdale Mines, closed Sunday.

Business was never better, both freight and passenger traffic, on the Vanderbilt railroad than at present.

Mr. B. Coyle, proprietor of the Swan Hotel, this place, will sell off all his stock, household goods, etc., preparatory to removing to Emporium, Pa., where he will embark in "tavern keeping." Success, Barney.

Appropriate services were held in several places on Saturday throughout town in honor of the dead hero, U. S. Grant.

Who fired that gun off on 8th street, Sunday? Is that lawful?

You can see a drunken woman in town almost daily.

Why don't some of the "big shows" visit poor Clearfield?

The correspondent from this place to *Sunday Breakfast Table* is in error when he says Mr. Walter, of Philadelphia, was in this city. It should be *Walker*.

Mr. Silas Reece has not fully recovered from his recent sunstroke

Let us have more light on our streets.

The City Band has been reorganized and is now better than ever.

Dr. M. B. Wengert has returned from his trip to McVeytown, where, according to the *Ledger*, he went to see his best girl. How is it, Doc?

SOME ONE.

### Resolutions of Condolence.

EDITOR NEWS.—In memory of Mr. Lloyd P. Woomer, the M. E. Sunday-school on last Sabbath adopted the following resolutions. W. E. H.

IN MEMORIAM.

WHEREAS, An all-wise Providence has laid His afflictive hand on a member of this school, our beloved brother, Mr. Lloyd P. Woomer, removing him from our midst by the hand of death; therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That, while we bow in meek submission to this sorrowful dispensation and say "Not our will, but thine O Lord, be done," yet as a Sabbath-school we grieve his untimely decease and express our high esteem and affectionate regard for the many virtues of our departed brother, who as a pleasant companion, faithful friend, devoted teacher and consistent Christain ever merited our love and set us examples worthy of imitation.

*Resolved*, That to the immediate family, friends, parents, sisters and brothers of the deceased we extend our warmest sympathy and condolence in this their hour of great sadness.

*Resolved*, That these resolutions be placed on the minutes of the Sunday school and a copy be presented to the family. COMMITTEE.

### Out all Night.

BELLEFONTE, Aug. 12, '85.

MR. EDITOR: In your issue of Tuesday you say:

"It is not always advisable for intoxicated individuals to remain out all night, especially at such a prominent place as Strychnine corner. A man from out of town who tried the experiment one night, was angry next morning when he discovered that $10 that reposed in his pocket the night before had mysteriously disappeared."

As a citizen of the "corner" referred to, I would just say: 1st, "Strychnine Corner" is a thing of the past and no corner in Bellefonte is more respectable and quiet than the one referred to. As to "intoxicated individuals" they do not become so on Strychnine corner; consequently the blame should not rest there. In conclusion will say that we agree that "It is not always safe for intoxicated individuals to remain out all night," especially with such suspicious characters in the vicinity as were lurking around last night. RESIDENT.

—The Sunday *Morning Telegram* of Harrisburg contained a first-class picture of Col. Austin Curtin, Department Commander of the G. A. R. of Pennsylvania. It is really a flattering picture, which cannot always be said of pictures which appear in newspapers.

### Death of a Former Resident of Centre County.

We notice by the *Daily Democrat* that Mr. Thomas Holahan died at his residence in Lock Haven on Monday morning last. The *Democrat* says that he was born in 1807. In the early part of his life he was engaged with a firm in the glass business in Philadelphia; being tired of city life, he returned to Centre county about the year 1832. In the year 1838 he was married to Sarah Ann Antes, (daughter of Frederick Antes), who died last March. Soon after his marriage he entered upon his real life work, that of teaching. For six years he was county superintendent of Centre county. When he first became superintendent, about 1860, he found a strong prejudice existing in the county against the office, which he was compelled to combat with, but when he retired the convention gave him a rising vote of thanks for the efficient manner in which he conducted the office, and when his successor assumed the duties of the office he found the foundation for his work well laid, and that no fault was found with the office.

The funeral was held in Lock Haven yesterday afternoon.

### They Failed to Meet.

The regular weekly meeting of the Window Glass Manufacturers' Association was to have been held in Pittsburg on Monday afternoon, but they failed to secure a quorum. The meeting would have taken no action on the wages question had it been held. The question of wages is in the hands of the conference committees, which meets next week. The window glass houses will probably all start up on Sept. 1 at the wages paid during the last fire.

—The large brick buildings on the corner of Allegheny and Bishop Sts. have advanced to completion very rapidly during the past week, the walls being finished all the way to the roof. This will be one of the greatest business centres in the town, as there will be extensive accommodations for stores, offices and private dwellings.

—A new home for soldiers is to be located in Pennsylvania and we understand that the commission to select a site has not yet decided upon one. If this is so, would not Bellefonte be a suitable place for it and cannot inducements be offered which will lead the commission to locate it here?

—John Wagner, on Tuesday, caught a blue crane which is over five feet in height. It is a very rare bird in this section. John caught it some place along the Bald Eagle and came trudging up from Milesburg Tuesday evening with the strange bird under his arm.

—We are informed that work has ceased on the South Pennsylvania R. R. near Chambersburg. This is said to be because of the negotiations in progress for the sale of the road to the Pennsylvania.

—A passenger and first-class freight agency has been established at Lemont, on the Bellefonte, Nittany and Lemont railroad, and Irvin J. Dreese appointed thereat, To date from August 15, 1885.—*Altoona Tribune.*

—A man named Peer, who is a nailer at the nail works, met with an unfortunate accident on Wednesday in having three fingers torn from his left hand. He was working at a grindstone at the time.

—Renovo's new $20,000 opera house was opened on Monday evening and dedicated by the Hammersley's Opera Company in "Olivette." Bellefonte's new opera house will not be dedicated this season.

—Will Furst, Harry and Will Keller, and their numerous young lady and gentleman friends who visited Penn Cave on Thursday, report a first class time.

—"Gone, Brave One, Gone," is a new song and chorus by Walter A. Perry. It is a memorial tribute to General U. S. Grant and can be obtained of Perry & Noble, New Bedford, Mass.

—In the absence of other excitement, many of our citizens find entertainment in watching the boys snare fish near the bridge in Spring Creek.

—Baseball on roller skates is a combination of amusements in which there is lots of fun and is becoming very popular.

—J. S. Waite & Co., of State College, this county, offer for sale a Grain Drill which goes ahead of anything else in the market. In a few days they will receive at Bellefonte a car load of these drills and will exhibit them at the Cummings House, in this place. Every farmer should call and see them. Even if you do not want to buy, you will lose nothing by calling to examine the best thing of the kind made. See their advertisement in another column.

THE story that the Mormons are raising an immense corruption fund to buy from Congress an admission to the Union as a State, should be taken with a great many grains of allowance. They are not a high-minded or moral people, but they have earned, and well earned, a reputation for providence and acuteness and are not at all likely to prove themselves first-class fools. If they are raising such a fund, it is much more likely it is to be used in meeting the expenses of an exodus to some other country where miscellaneous intercourse between the sexes is not so objectionable.

IN spite of the immense number of people who thronged the streets of New York City on Saturday along the line of the great funeral procession, the casualties were very few and the fatal accidents, as far as reported, were none at all. This speaks something for the police of New York, but much more for the good-natured patience and self-restraint of a typical American crowd.

### Scientific Miscellany.

THE LIMIT OF COLD.—Fahrenheit supposed the absolute zero of the temperature to be thirty-two degrees of his scale below the freezing-point of water. Later physicists have found that it must be 492 degrees below freezing-point, or 460 degrees below Fahrenheit's zero. The temperature of the globe is known to fall in polar regions as low as 75 degrees below the Fahrenheit zero, and in recent experiments in the liquefaction of gases two Russian chemists have produced an artificial cold of 346 degrees below zero. The latter temperature—114 degrees above the theoretical zero point—is the lowest which has fallen under the observation of man.

AN ARCTIC ATTRACTION.—Mr. W. Matieu Williams remarks that the popular notion that mosquitoes are chiefly resident in tropical and subtropical countries is quite a mistake, the home of their mightiest legions being within and about the Arctic Circle. On coasting trips to the North Cape even, vessels are invaded by maddening swarms at every stopping place. It is reported that in Alaska they form clouds so dense that it is impossible for sportsmen to aim at objects beyond. Native dogs are sometimes killed by them, and even the great grizzly bear is said to be occasionally blinded by their attacks and finally starved in consequence.

Analyses have shown that the fallen leaves of maple contain four per cent of valuable matter (soda, potash, lime, magnesia, phosphorus and sulphur compounds), and poplar and willow five per cent or more, and that consequently the trees constantly manure the surface soil beneath their branches. Other leaves examined contained about two per cent of fertilizing substances.

A physician of India proposes making experiments in the treatment of cholera on criminals sentenced to death. The consent of the prisoner would be obtained with the promise of exemption from further punishment if the experiment should not be fatal.

A REMARKABLE INSTRUMENT.—Among the flints of the chalk formations is occasionally found one that emits a clear musical sound when struck with another flint. Tissandier tells of a distinguished French musician, H. Baudre, who is a zealous collector of these musical stones, and who has just succeeded in making a unique "piano" from them. In this instrument the flints are suspended by wires above a sounding board, and are played by two other flints. The stones of the piano number twenty-six forming the two chromatic octaves, and were collected with much patient labor during a period of more than thirty years. There seems to be no relation between the sizes of the stones and their tones.

According to Dr. E. Parmly Brown, the Sandwich Islanders formerly had the soundest teeth of any people on the globe, but their teeth have now begun to decay rapidly, an effect, it appears, of eating large quantities of salt. This substance, and sugar, Dr. Brown regards as leading factors in the destruction of human teeth at the present time.

English tests of the durability of small squares of various woods buried one inch under the surface of the ground have given these results: Birch and aspen decayed in three years; willow and horse chestnut, in four years; maple and red beech, in five years; elm, ash, hornbeam and Lombardy poplar, in seven years; oak, Scotch fir and Weymouth pine, partially in seven years; while larch, juniper and arbor vitae were sound at the end of seven years.

Xylonite, one of the most remarkable of recent products, is prepared by first treating a fine tissue paper with sulphuric and other acids and then with alchohol and camphor. The paper becomes much like parchment, and may be worked into plates of any thickness, and made transparent or colored brilliantly. It is much more flexible and less brittle than horn or ivory.

A scientific authority wishes to know why the bodies of elephants and wild animals generally are so rarely found after death.

BEWARE OF FRAUDS.—Be sure you get the genuine Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. It cures Colds, Croup, Asthma, Deafness and Rheumatism.


*Marble Works.*

**S. A. STOVER,**

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Marble and Granite **Monuments, Tombstones,** BURIAL VAULTS, Etc. Hundreds of Designs to select from.

Tubular, Galvanized & Wrought Iron **FENCING** for Cemetery Lots, Agent for Enameled and Marbelized *SLATE MANTELS*, FINE GRATES, FURNITURE TOPS, Etc.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS OFFERED FOR THE YEAR 1885.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.
16-28tf PRICES LOWER THAN IN LARGE CITIES.


### Base Ball Record.

LEAGUE.

| | Won. | Lost. |
|---|---|---|
| Boston | 27 | 45 |
| Buffalo | 20 | 50 |
| Chicago | 56 | 16 |
| Detroit | 24 | 47 |
| New York | 53 | 17 |
| Philadelphia | 33 | 38 |
| Providence | 44 | 25 |
| St. Louis | 26 | 45 |

ASSOCIATION.

| | Won. | Lost. |
|---|---|---|
| St Louis | 56 | 22 |
| Pittsburg | 43 | 34 |
| Cincinnati | 46 | 33 |
| Louisville | 43 | 36 |
| Athletic | 34 | 43 |
| Brooklyn | 28 | 45 |
| Baltimore | 31 | 44 |
| Metropolitan | 24 | 48 |

### SPECIAL MENTION.


FITS—All fits stopped free by Dr Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatised an $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa. 16 27 1y

Fall and winter WOOLENS just received. LEAVE YOUR ORDER NOW AND SAVE MONEY. MONTGOMERY & Co., Tailors.


A writer says that Cæsar had short legs. This is probably the reason he paused before crossing the Rubicon.—*Burlington Free Press.*


**Hay Fever Specific.**

I found it a specific for Hay Fever For ten years I have been a great sufferer from August 9th till frost. Ely's Cream Balm is the only preventive I have ever found.—Frank B. Ainsworth, of F. B. Ainsworth & Co., Publishers, Indianapolis, Ind.


Only one quarter of the children in the Argentine Republic go to school. The fishing must be better in South America than it is in this country.—*Puck.*


George Campbell, Hopkinsville, Ky., says: "Burdock Blood Bitters is the best preparation for the blood and stomach ever manufactured."


The Salt Lake *Democrat* says that Salt Lake City possesses twenty-eight organized base-ball clubs and twenty brass bands. If the Mormons can stand all that it is no wonder they laugh at the United States Army.


**If Your Liver Reminds You**

Of its existence by dull pain or sharp twinges in the right side, or beneath the dexter shoulder blade, accept the reminder as a warning, and regulate the organ without loss of time, by the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The above symptoms are usually accompanied by yellowness of the skin, constipation, furred tongue, disorder of the stomach, sick headache and morning nausea. But a reform is promptly instituted by the Bitters, the best possible substitute for calomel, blue pill, and other super-potent and hurtful drugs erroneously designated as remedies for biliousness. Appetite and digestion are restored, and the bowels resume activity, when an impetus is given to the functions of health by this sterling anti-bilious medicine, which also has the effect of enriching and purifying the circulation, and fortifying the system against malarial infection in air or water. It is also highly beneficial for rheumatism, kidney and bladder troubles.

*Miscellaneous.*

**What it Does.**

You are not old, yet your hair is getting gray. Your friends remark it, your wife regrets it. Parker's Hair Balsam will stop this waste, save your hair and restore the original gloss and color. Exceptionally clean, prevents dandruff, a perfect dressing. 17 31 4t

Established 1866 **FAY'S MANILLA ROOFING**

Resembles fine leather; for ROOFS, OUTSIDE WALLS, and IN-SIDE in place of Plaster. Very Strong and Durable. CARPETS and RUGS of same material. Catalogue with testimonials and samples FREE. W. H. FAY & CO., Camden, N. J. 17 31 4t


SARAH LUCAS, by her next friend, C. P. Stonerod, vs. JAMES J. LUCAS. | In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, No. 23, August term, 1885. Subpœna in divorce A. V. M.

The undersigned commissioner, appointed to take testimony in the above stated cause, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of Hastings & Reeder, Bellefonte, Pa., on Tuesday, the 18th day of August, A. D. 1885, at 1 o'clock a. m. W. E. GRAY, Commissioner. 17 31 3t


THE FARMER'S FAVORITE

**Grain Drill.**

"The Favorite," with either the "Wizard" or the Marks Fertilizer attachment, possesses more special features than any other in the world. We have a car-load of thirty drills coming to Bellefonte, and we ask every farmer who wants a

**Fertilizer Drill**

to call at the CUMMINGS HOUSE (E. Brown's place) and see this new drill.

We have ratchet in the wheels like a mower, and both wheels are drivers.

We stand ahead of all competitors. Write us for prices.

**J. S. WAITE & CO.,**
State College, Centre Co., Pa.
17 32 4t

*Miscellaneous.*

**I. C. A.**

**In Come All**

TO BUY THE CHEAPEST AND BEST

**Buggies, Carriages,**

PLATFORM SPRING WAGONS, *PHAETONS, HEAVY WAGONS,* SLEIGHS, &c.

Buy direct from the manufacturer and thus secure the advantage of first prices, and of getting a superior article

*All Work Guaranteed to be Done in*

**STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS STYLE.**

*Repairing done on Short Notice and at Reasonable Rates.*

**L. A. POTTORF,**

Successor to J. R. BARTRUFF,

Water St., Near Big Spring, Bellefonte, Pa.
17 10 1y

**A. V. SMITH,**

(Successor to Harry Teats & Co.)

**GROCER,**

61 High Street,

OPPOSITE BUSH HOUSE

BELLEFONTE, PA.
16 13 1f

CHRISTIE'S

**School of Business,**

Kreamer's Commercial Building,

CORNER MAIN AND MILL STREETS,

**LOCK HAVEN, PA.**

This institution is devoted to the specialty of imparting business knowledge, and to qualifying the young and middle aged of both sexes by new and practical methods for the responsible duties of business life. Rates moderate. Advantages superior. For particulars address S. N. CHRISTIE, Principal.
16-21f

**C. O. D.**

This is generally accepted to mean "Collect on Delivery," but in this instance it means

**Call On Deschner**

AT THE

**Great Central Gun Works,**

Water St., BELLEFONTE, PA.,

If you want to find a stock of

Guns, Revolvers, Ammunition, Fishing Tackle, Nets and Sporting Articles Generally.

GUNS AND FIREARMS REPAIRED.

SHOOTING GALLERY OPEN DAY AND EVENING. 17 19 1y

*Groceries and Provisions.*

**SECHLER & CO**

**GROCERIES**

66 and 68 High Street,

*Bush House Block, Bellefonte, Pa.*

FINE ALL-SUGAR SYRUPS at 40c and 50c. per gallon.
NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES, made by the old process, pure goods, 80c. per gallon.
A STRICTLY FINE MILD CHEESE at 12½c. per pound.
A GOOD SOUTH CAROLINA RICE at 5c, per pound.
NEW FRENCH PRUNES at 10c. per pound.
NEW TURKEY PRUNES at 8c per pound.
LEMONS, ORANGES, BANANAS, PINE APPLES, DATES, RAISINS, FIGS, all fine goods at lowest prices.
ALL THE LEADING BRANDS OF SOAP by the box and at retail.
CALIFORNIA CANNED FRUITS, 35c., three cans for $1.
TOMATO KETCHUP, quart bottles 15c.
VANILLA BEANS at 5c., 10c., and 15c, a piece

ALL THE

**Home Brands of Flour,**

and a very fine Flour made at Toledo, O.

GROUND ALUM SALT, 200 lbs. bags, $1.
FINE SALT, 280 lbs. barrels, at $1.75.

We have just purchased a line of excellent

**TEAS**

IN

IMPERIAL, YOUNG HYSON, GUNPOWDER OOLONG, JAPAN AND MIXED.

They are equal to anything heretofore sold for $1. We are selling them at 80c. They are worth more than we get for them.

DANDY CIGARS!!

2 for 5c. Beats everything.

**SECHLER & CO.**

**PROVISIONS,**

66 and 68 High Street,

*Bush House Block, Bellefonte, Pa.*

FINE MILD SUGAR CURED HAMS, nicely trimmed and fine flavored, 14c. per lb.
BREAKFAST BACON, nice sweet goods, at 12½c. per lb.
BONELESS BREAKFAST BACON at 14c. per pound.
ROULETTE HAMS, sugar cured, at 12½c.
SHOULDERS, sugar cured, at 10c per pound.
DRIED BEEF, sugar cured, at 18c. per pound.
ARMOUR & CO.'S and FAIRBANKS & CO.'S CORNED and ROAST BEEF, in 2-pound cans, 30c.
ARMOUR & CO.'S CHIPPED DRESSED BEEF in 1-pound cans, 25c.
FRESH COLUMBIA RIVER SALMON, 15c. and and 20c. a can.
NEW MACKEREL—
12 lb. Kits, 75c., $1, $1 25, $4 50.
40 lb., quarter barrel, $1 75, $2 75, $3 75, $5 00
80 lb., half barrel, $3 50, $5 50, $7 25, $11 00.

Our mackerel this year are the most satisfactory goods we have ever sold. They are

ALL NEW, BRIGHT, FAT FISH.

BONELESS CODFISH, nice goods, at 8c. per pound.

**SECHLER & CO.**

**FRESH MEATS,**

66 and 68 High Street,

*Bush House Block, Bellefonte, Pa.*

Schedule of prices made by us on Monday May 4, 1885.

| | |
|---|---|
| BOILING MEATS | 8 and 10c. |
| RUMP ROASTS | 10 and 12½c. |
| CHUCK STEAKS & ROASTS | 12½c. |
| ROUND STEAKS | 15c. |
| STANDING RIB ROASTS | 18c. |
| LOIN STEAKS | 18c. |

**SUNDRIES!**

CORN BROOMS,
WASH TUBS,
RUBBERS,
BRUSHES.

THE CURRY PAIL, 2 hoops, 20c., 3 hoops, 25c. The best pails now made.

Some Attractive Novelties in

**GLASSWARE.**

D. M. Ferry & Co.'s and Hiram Sibley & Co.'s New

**SEEDS for 1885.**

**PICKELS**

# Bellefonte Republican.

EDWARD T. TUTEN. - - Editor

Terms, $2.00 per annum in Advance


## LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

### From Albany to New York City.

NEW YORK, N. Y., August 5.—It was 12:30 o'clock when the funeral train started from Albany. Hundreds of persons standing nearest the tracks laid cones on the rails to have them flattened beneath the wheels of the train that carried General Grant on his last journey. On the roofs of the houses hundreds witnessed the start, and as the black train rumbled across the long bridge of the Hudson it was between two dense lines of people who filled the footpaths on either side.

Passing Catskill station, a hotel on the mountain on the other side of the river could be seen heavy with flags and dense with forms of people. Out on the river were many little boats and yachts with ensigns tipped with black. Each bore people with heads uncovered. Rhinebeck was passed at 2:13, and when the train rolled through the throngs at Poughkeepsie the dial marked 2:45, and the train was exactly on time.

As Newburg was passed the mountains westward were enveloped by clouds that poured down rain.

The train reached Grand Central depot at 5 o'clock, exactly on time, and General Grant's last journey was ended. From the start there had been no clang of bell nor sound of whistle from the locomotive.

The head of the procession arrived at City Hall shortly after 7 o'clock. As the funeral car passed in front of the portico and preparations were being made for removing the coffin a dirge was played. As the body was borne into City Hall the mournful music and death-like stillness of the on-lookers made the scene wonderfully impressive.

Colonel Fred Grant, U. S. Grant, Jr., and Jesse Grant, dressed in deep black, followed the body into the hall where the catafalque stood. They were received by the mayor. Then came the various committees, and after they had passed around the catafalque they left the building. The coffin was then taken into a separate room, where it was opened and the body prepared for public view. Then, according to the request of Colonel Grant, the decoration of the Loyal Legion of Honor and the medal of the Grand Army of the Republic were placed upon General Grant's breast.

Mayor Grace, accompanied by two ladies, viewed the body before the public was admitted. He thought that the body was remarkably well preserved and the features of the dead soldier looked quite natural. Dr. Buisbond and Deputy Coroner Jenkins, who viewed the body officially, stated that it was in an excellent state of preservation, and there appeared to be no tendency to decomposition. It was a few minutes after 9 o'clock when the coffin with the lid removed was again placed on the catafalque and the iron gates were swung open and the public was allowed to enter. Three different guards of honor reported for duty.

### Lying in State.

NEW YORK, August 6.—At 11 o'clock between 30,000 and 31,000 persons had passed the casket and looked toward the remains, though many coming rapidly in from the bright sunlight were scarcely able to distinguish them in the sombre shadows of the black draped corridors. The floral offering of the board of aldermen was set up during the morning beneath the rotunda, from which the light streamed down upon it. The central column rose one hundred feet and was flanked by stands of colors, while the base was a bed of ferns and palms, among which were placed huge rows of white buds.

As the morning wore on to midday more women, young and old, appeared in the line of visitors. Many carried little hand-bags, and some had been shopping, and their discomfort was increased by the care of parcels and packages. Observers concluded quickly that these had come from hamlets and towns in the outlying country. Farmers there were in the line undoubtedly, and many had come to town with entire families of children in order that in years to come they might have it to say that they had seen the remains of General Grant. The increasing heat had melted the ardor of many who had secured places in the line, and not a few dropped out after having worked their way around even into Centre street. The numbers at the point of the fountain had decreased. The people at noon were dropping into line at the corner of the City Hall and Chambers street and Broadway. The passage of people at the casket was averaging about one hundred a minute, and at one o'clock 42,000 persons had viewed the remains, seven hours having been occupied in so doing.

At 9 p. m. the procession of people to the pall was denser than at any time during the day, and was composed principally of working people. At 10:30 a detachment of sixty men from the Eighth regiment, under the command of Sergeant-Major Charles B. Howe, came on the ground to relieve the Ninth regiment detachment, but were ordered back to their armory for some unexplained reason.

Alexander Hamilton post 182, Grand Army of the Republic, James A. Calin in command, numbering thirty-five men, along with Judson Kilpatrick Post 143, of ten men, called to pay their respects to their deceased commander. All the members were in full uniform.

### The New Soldier and Sailors' Home.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 5.—The commission to establish a soldiers and sailors' home in Pennsylvania which met at Erie yesterday for the purpose of examining the building owned by the state and known as "The Marine Hospital," has agreed to meet at Gettysburg on the 12th of August to consider the claims of Gettysburg as a proper location for the home. It was suggested that the grounds or buildings might be donated at points throughout the state. Localities desiring to offer grounds or buildings free or on lease should address the secretary, Thomas J. Stewart, grand army headquarters, Philadelphia. The commission cannot purchase grounds or buildings.

### The Burial Case.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—The steel case which is to contain the remains of General Grant arrived here to-day The case is entirely different from the first one ordered. It is made of Cheop's steel and weighs 380 pounds. It is 96¾ inches long, 40 inches wide and 31 inches high. The steel is one-half inches in thickness. The case is composed of six pieces. The rivets by which the ends are fastened together are five-eighths of an inch thick, and are placed two inches apart, and are what are known as button-headed on the bottom, where they are fastened. On the inside of the case three iron rollers are permanently secured to the bottom, and three wooden rollers on each side to assist in placing the coffin in position. On the edges where the different pieces are riveted together the steel is one inch thick. One end has been left open, and through this opening the coffin will be placed in the case. On this side of the case is a silver plate with the inscription "U. S. Grant; died July 23d, 1885."

It is painted a dark-brown color, both inside and outside, with waterproof paint. The case will be taken to Riverside park to-morow to await the arrival of the general's body.

### Tried to Blow them all Up.

MCCONNELLSBURG, Pa., Aug. 5.—A dastardly attempt was made at 1 o'clock this morning to blow up the camp of George and Charles McGhee, contractors on division No. 66, of the South Pennsylvania railroad located about nine miles from here. Dynamite was placed under the Hungarian boarding house and under the building in which the contractors were sleeping an explosion followed and both buildings were badly wrecked. Two Hungarians were severely injured but the other occupants of the buildings almost miraculously escaped injury. The McGhee brothers have offered a large reward for the apprehension of the fiends who committed the act.

### A Message to Mrs. Grant.

MT. MCGREGOR, N. Y., Aug. 6.—Mrs. Grant, who is still here and is likely to remain at least the rest of the week, received the following cablegram from the King of Siam:

BANGKOK, August 5.

Mrs. Grant, Mt. McGregor, N. Y.: I learn with deepest regret of the death of General Grant. You will be assured that your grief for the severe loss you have sustained is shared by me in this extremity of the earth, which the general has honored by a visit, and I pray that Providence will bestow His blessing upon the late lamented general's family.

(Signed) CHULALONKORN, Rex Siam.

### The Condition of the Wheat Crop.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 6.—From a tabulated statement in the *Globe-Democrat* to-day, covering over 300 replies received by a firm of flour merchants from milling correspondents in Kansas, Illinois, Indiana and Missouri, it appears that the present wheat crop compared with 1884, shows this: Missouri, 42½ per cent.; Illinois, 22½ per cent.; Indiana, 55 per cent.; Kansas, 31 per cent.

### A Remarkable Lightning Fatality.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 6.—Robert Thompson, while on his way to the Union Pacific shops yesterday, was killed by lightning, which struck him on the top of the head, made a small hole and came out between the second and third toes of the right foot, leaving a small hole at its exit. Aside from these two wounds there is no bruise on his body, but his clothing was torn into shreds.

### Charged with Conspiracy.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 6.—Eight brakemen who struck against double-header trains on the Wheeling division of the Baltimore and Ohio road were arrested last night and had a hearing this morning on the charge of conspiracy. All were held for trial at court.

### A Juvenile Desperado.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 6.—During an altercation between Charles May, aged 8, and Edgar Weitzell, aged 9 years, this afternoon, the latter drew a pocket-knife and stabbed the former below the right shoulder, inflicting an ugly and dangerous wound. The injury may prove fatal.

### A Mother and Her Son Killed.

WHEELING, W. Va., Aug. 6.—While crossing a bridge on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad to day Mrs. Samuel McElroy and her two little boys were overtaken by a train. Mrs. McElroy and one son were killed and the other fatally injured.

### A Plucky Woman Released.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—Judge Tuley yesterday directed the release of Mrs. Cunningham from jail, where she had been sent for contempt of court, in failing to produce her step-daughter in court as ordered by the presiding judge.

——Writing of noses, an authority says greatness of intellect has in all ages been closely allied to greatness of nose.

### The Greatest of Bareback Riders.

James Robinson was probably the king of the trade. Joseph Wheelock, the actor, who was the boon companion of the rider, once told me the incidents in the career of his friend during a visit he paid to England about fifteen years ago. Robinson had been engaged at a salary of $2,000 a week to ride in Astley's Royal Amphitheatre in London. For weeks before he arrived he was heralded as the greatest bareback equestrian of the age. To amuse himself he took over with him a team of American trotting horses and a light buggy, but neglected to bring such horses as he would need to ride. This oversight rather astonished the English managers, who thought their contract, of course, included the furnishing of horses. Robinson made light of the matter, and said he could break the animals to his liking in the fortnight intervening between his arrival and the date of his debut. There was nothing left for the managers to do than to swallow their disappointment and provide him with horses. These he rehearsed day after day at the circus with skill and assiduity, but to find at last that they were beasts far inferior in intelligence to the Kentucky thoroughbreds with which he was accustomed to deal.

The night of the first appearance of the American champion arrived. The great building bearing the historical name of Astley was packed to suffocation to see the reckless rider from over the sea. Robinson had, however, in the short time allowed been utterly unable to train the English horses to his acts, and as a consequence was at a sad disadvantage in what he attempted. The best features of his acts, including the vaulting, he failed in. The audience hurried his exit from the ring with hisses. A more dismal fiasco could not have awaited an artist. The Englishmen naturally took keen delight in the failure of the American, who it was announced would eclipse the best exploits in horsemanship as illustrated by English and French riders. The disgrace humiliated Robinson to the dust.

That very night he went to the manager of the circus to release him from his contract. "All I ask," he said, "is that I may be retained in the establishment on the salary of the tumblers with whom I will appear at each performance unannounced. Then I want the privilege of practicing in the morning." The manager, glad enough to be released from the heavy cost of the bargain, accepted the conditions. The next day Robinson had disposed of his trotting horses and vehicle, as well as other traps and jewelry until he had enough to purchase six horses of the best blood attainable, none of which had ever been ridden in the ring. The selection of the animals occupied some time. When at last the troupe was completed he began breaking them to his business, a task which required great patience and an absolute insight into the nature of the beast.

Weeks passed. James Robinson, who had, in the meantime, been the butt of ridicule, was forgotten. Nightly he was turning flip flops in the sawdust with a pack of mountebanks, some of whom did not know that among their number was the best rider in the world. About the time that the menials about the circus establishment began to whisper that they guessed that "blarsted Yankee" could ride a little bit after all, Robinson called on the manager. "I wish," he said, "that you would bill me to reappear next Monday night. I would like to try to redeem my reputation. If I don't succeed, I'll pack up and go home."

With more than a misgiving the posters were pasted up over London's dead walls. Again there was an unusual throng to have their sneer at the presumptuous fellow, whom everybody thought had long before gone back. But the dashing American made them laugh on the other side of their mouths. The display of equestrianism which he gave threw the house into an ecstasy of delight. The way he vaulted on and off the backs of the flying steeds electrified the frigid hearts before him. Recall after recall made him famous in London town. The newspapers rang with his praise, and spoke of his previous failure as a remarkable reminiscence. The Astley people were glad enough to renew the original contract to retain the American rider, who returned home two years later with a European reputation and fifty thousand dollars to boot.

### Typical Western Fertility.

(Providence News.)

The following story of an engineer on a western railway shows how fast the country is growing. We do not hold ourselves responsible for the truth of the story, but we do not hesitate to say that it is "not much of a story" compared with that by the western man who makes an effort:

"One day I was driving my engine over the prairie at the rate of forty miles an hour, without a house in sight, and supposing the nearest town to be thirty miles distant. But as I glanced ahead I was astonished to see that I was approaching a large city. I rubbed my eyes, thinking it was a mirage.

"'Jim,' says I to the fireman, 'what's this place?'

"'Blamed if I know!' says Jim, staring out of the cab. 'I declare, if there ain't a new town growed up here since we went over the line yesterday?'

"I believe you are right, Jim. Ring the bell or we shall run over somebody!'

"So I slowed up, and we pulled into a large depot where mor'n 500 people were waiting to see the first train come into the place. The conductor learned the name of the town, put it down on the schedule, and we went on.

"Jim,' says I, as we pulled out, 'keep your eyes open for new towns. First thing you know we'll be runnin' by some strange place.'

"That's so,' says Jim. 'An' hadn't we better git one of the brakemen to watch out on the rear platform for towns that spring up after the engine gets by?"

### A Little Boy's Sermon.

Two little boys were playing together.

'Eddie,' said Harry, 'I'll be a minister and preach you a sermon.'

'All right,' said Eddie, 'I'll be the people.'

Harry began: 'My text is a short and easy one: 'Be kind.' There are some texts in the Bible on purpose for little children, and this is one of them. There are a great many heads to my sermon.

'First, Be kind to papa, and don't make a noise when he has a headache. I don't believe, Eddie, you know what a headache is; but I do. I had one once, and did not want to hear any one speak a word; and if I heard a noise the pain was dreadful!

'Second, Be kind to mamma, and don't make her tell you to do a thing more than once. Think how tired she must get saying, "It is time for you to go to bed," half a dozen times over.

'Third, Be kind to baby.

'You have leaved out, be kind to Harry,' interrupted Eddie.

'Yes,' said Harry, but you will be kind to me if you are kind to all the others, because you will forget to be unkind. I was saying, Be kind to baby, and lend her your red soldier when she wants it.

'Fourth, Be kind to Jane, and don't kick and scream when she washes you.

Here Eddie looked ashamed, and said: 'But she pulled my hair with the comb.'

'People musn't talk in meeting,' said Harry.

'Fifth, Be kind to Kitty. Do what will make her purr, not what will make her cry.'

'O, Harry,' cried Eddie, with tears in his eyes, don't preach any more, 'cause I will always be kind now.'

### Caught in a Lie.

An unbleached domestic in the employment of the Pettigrew family was caught very neatly in a lie not long since. Mrs. Pettigrew sent her with a note to Mrs. Col. Percy Yerger. After having been gone an unreasonably long time Matilda returned.

'Did you take that note to Mrs. Yerger?'

'Yes, mum, but she was done gone down town to make some calls.'

'Then you left the note with the servant.'

Leff de note wid de servant?'

'Yes, that's what I said.'

'No mum, de servant! was done gone out too.'

'If the servant wasn't there how did you find out that Mrs. Yerger had gone out calling?'

'How did I—Yes, mum—I just spicioned she had done gone out calling bekase how there war nobody at home? De house was done locked up, and shutters was turned down so I brung the note home.'

'Well go right back, now, and see if Mrs. Yerger has not returned.'

'Yes, mum, but—'

'But what?'

'I don' know whar she libs.'

### An Early Breakfast.

Lady (looking for country board)—I like the appearance of the place very much. Will we be able to get an early breakfast, Mr. Hayseed?

Mr. Hayseed, a Jersey farmer (dubiously)—Wa'al, ye see, it's this way, ma'am. The old woman an' myself we works hard all day, an' it's seldom we gits to bed 'fore 8 o'clock an' arter. We cud give ye your breakfast at 4 o'clock, ma'am, but I don't think the old woman wud be willin' to git an airly breakfast unless she was paid extra for it.

——If we do not attend to our business ourselves, somebody will attend to it for us with unpleasant results.

——In Wall street gold may be found in "pints." In the West it is found in quarts.

### What We are Indebted to the South for.

There appears in our columns to-day the advertisement of the well-known (and universally used in the Southern States) Simmons Liver Regulator. Years ago it won its way into every household of the South by pure, sterling merit. It there takes the place of a doctor and costly prescriptions. The medicine is becoming widely known in the North, and wherever used the demand for it has steadily increased. It is a family medicine, containing no dangerous and deleterious qualities, but purely vegetable, and so gentle in its action that it can be safely given to any person, no matter what age—the centenarian or the crowing youngster. Working people are often in that miserable state of health which really renders them unfit for labor; but they haven't time to take medicine and be sick. Simmons Liver Regulator can be taken without causing any loss of time, and the system will be built up and invigorated by it. The Regulator promotes digestion, dissipates nasty sick headache, and gives a strong, full tone to the system. In malarious climates it is invaluable, both protecting attack from the disease and expelling the poison after it has entered the system. It has no equal as a preparatory medicine, and can be safely used when a doctor cannot be called in. Persons of the very highest character and eminence have given Simmons Liver Regulator their cordial and hearty endorsement.

A female writer declares that women will continue to live on this earth after all the men have disappeared from the face of it. This may prove true; but who will settle the milliners' and dressmakers' bills in those latter days?

### Europeans Use American Wine.

But few persons are aware of the great amount of foreign grapes raised in New Jersey. Alfred Speer is the largest wine grower of the foreign variety in the country and ships hundreds of cases to fill orders in Europe. Hi Port Grape Wine is unexcelled and considered by physicians and chemists as the best wine to be procured.—*N. Y. Herald.* For sale by druggists.

——Colonel Ingersoll, says: "Don't talk to much about the men. Do you know, gentlemen, we probably have not in the American Congress a man so learned in the science of government as Harriet Martineau was? America has never produced a novelist as great as George Elliot and we have never had a poet equal to Elizabeth Barrett Browning."

### Mr. Gough on Silk Hats.

"It would be no violation of the commandment," said John B. Gough, "if a man were to fall down and worship the silk hat, for it is not made in the likeness of anything in heaven, or on earth, or in the waters which are under the earth." Besides it heats the head and causes the hair to fall off. Parker's Hair Balsam will stop that and restore the original color to gray or faded hair. Not oily, not a dye, beneficial, deliciously perfumed. A perfect hair dressing. 50c. all druggists

——On his return from China to the Pacific coast, Col. John S. Mosby intends to settle in that part of the country, deserting Virginia and depriving his brother "ex-rebel," John S. Wise, of one Republican vote.

—See a woman in another column, near Speer's Vineyards picking grapes from which Speer's Port Grape Wine is made, that is so highly esteemed by the medical profession, for the use of invalids, weakly persons and the aged. Sold by druggists. 16 30 1y

*Liver, Kidney or Stomach Troubles.*—Symptoms: Impure blood, costive bowels, irregular appetite, sour belching, pains in side, back and heart, yellow urine, burning when urinating, clay-colored stools, bad breath, no desire for work, chills, fevers, irritability, whitish tongue, dry cough, dizzy head, with dull pain in back part, loss of memory, foggy sight. For these troubles "SWAYNE'S PILLS" are a sure cure. Box, (30 pills), by mail, 25 cts., 5 for $1. Address, DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by Druggists.

*Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Consumption.*—All Throat, Breast, and Lung Affections cured by the old-established "SWAYNE'S WILD-CHERRY." The first dose gives relief, and a cure speedily follows. 25 cts., or $1.00, at Druggists.

*London Hair Restorer—Great English* Toilet Article. Restores growth, color, gloss, and softness. Removes Dandruff. Aristocratic families of Great Britain endorse it. Elegant dressing. Fragrantly perfumed. The favorite of fashion. At Druggists for 3s 1½d, or 75 cts. in U. S. money.


## Miscellaneous.

PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE

AND PITTSBURGH CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.—100 FULL MUSIC LESSONS FOR $18.

Distinct Schools of Liberal Arts, Music, Art and Elocution, with Full Courses for Graduation in each. Also, special departments for Modern Languages, Stenography, Repousse Work and Needle Work. Central, healthful, Thirty teachers. Charges less than any equal city school. Thirty-first year begins Sept. 16. BEFORE MAKING ENGAGEMENTS ELSEWHERE, SEND FOR CATALOGUE TO DR. I. C. PERSHING, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Kara Kay, late of Union township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, he requests all persons indebted to said decedent to come forward and make immediate payment, and those having claims against him to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.

WM. F. WAY, *Administrator.*
Fleming, Pa.
S. D. RAY, Attorney.
6 17 6t

General Agents Wanted

Of extra ability and experience to take general appointing agencies, to find and start canvassers on fast-selling books. Extraordinary Inducements. Applicants must show they mean business by stating by letter (no postal cards) in full their experience, etc.

HENRY BUCKLIN & CO.
8 and 10 North 8th St., PHILADELPHIA, Pa.
all 6m


AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION proposed to the citizens of this Commonwealth for their approval or rejection by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Published by order of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, in pursuance to the last section of Article XVIII of the Constitution.

Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, that the following is proposed as an amendment of to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof.

AMENDMENT.

That section five of article five of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows: "Whenever a county shall contain forty thousand inhabitans it shall constitute a separate judicial district, and shall elect one judge learned in the law; and the General Assembly shall provide for additional judges, as the business of the said district may require. Counties containing a population less than is sufficient to constitute separate districts shall be formed into convenient single districts, or, if necessary, may be attached to contiguous districts, as the General Assembly may provide. The office of associate judge, not learned in the law, is abolished in counties forming separate districts; but the several associate judges in office when this constitution shall be adopted shall serve for their unexpired terms," be and the same is hereby amended, so as to read as follows: Whenever a county shall contain sixty thousand inhabitants it may constitute a separate judicial district, and may elect one judge learned in the law; and the General Assembly shall provide for additional judges, as the business of said district may require. Counties not forming separate districts shall be formed into convenient single districts, as the General Assembly may provide. The office of associate judge, not learned in the law, is abolished in counties forming separate districts and having more than one law judge; every other county shall elect two associate judges, who shall not be required to be learned in the law; but the several associate judges in office, when this amendment shall be adopted, shall serve for their unexpired term.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.

W. S. STENGER,
Secretary of the Commonwealt

17 30 3m

## Railroads.

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—Time Table April 6, 1885.

| WESTWARD | Exp A.M. | Mail P.M. |
|---|---|---|
| Leave Lock Haven | 4 45 | 4 05 |
| Flemington | 4 48 | 4 09 |
| Mill Hall | 4 52 | 4 12 |
| Beech Creek | 5 01 | 4 25 |
| Eagleville | 5 04 | 4 33 |
| Howard | 5 13 | 4 45 |
| Mount Eagle | 5 18 | 4 53 |
| Curtin | 5 22 | 4 58 |
| Milesburg | 5 30 | 5 07 |
| Bellefonte | 5 40 | 5 20 |
| Milesburg | 5 50 | 5 35 |
| Snow Shoe Int | 5 53 | 5 38 |
| Unionville | 6 02 | 5 49 |
| Julian | 6 12 | 6 01 |
| Martha | 6 22 | 6 12 |
| Port Matilda | 6 29 | 6 21 |
| Hannah | 6 37 | 6 30 |
| Fowler | 6 39 | 6 32 |
| Dix | 6 42 | 6 34 |
| Bald Eagle | 6 49 | 6 40 |
| Vail | 6 53 | 6 44 |
| Arrive at Tyrone | 7 05 | 7 00 |
| EASTWARD | P.M. | A.M. |
| Leave Tyrone | 7 30 | 8 10 |
| East Tyrone | 7 37 | 8 17 |
| Vail | 7 46 | 8 20 |
| Bald Eagle | 7 45 | 8 25 |
| Dix | 7 50 | 8 30 |
| Fowler | 7 54 | 8 32 |
| Hannah | 7 57 | 8 36 |
| Port Matilda | 8 05 | 8 43 |
| Martha | 8 13 | 8 51 |
| Julian | 8 23 | 8 59 |
| Unionville | 8 33 | 9 10 |
| Snow Shoe Int | 8 42 | 9 18 |
| Milesburg | 8 45 | 9 22 |
| Bellefonte | 8 56 | 9 32 |
| Milesburg | 9 05 | 9 47 |
| Curtin | 9 15 | 9 58 |
| Mount Eagle | 9 19 | 10 02 |
| Howard | 9 26 | 10 09 |
| Eaglevi'le | 9 36 | 10 19 |
| Beech Creek | 9 40 | 10 24 |
| Mill Ha[illegible] | 9 52 | 10 36 |
| Flemington | 9 55 | 10 40 |
| Arrive at Lock Haven | 10 00 | 10 45 |

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R. R.—Time Table in effect on and after April 6, 1885.

Leaves Bellefonte 9.05 a m., arrives at Snow Shoe 10.20 a m

Leaves Snow Shoe 4.40 p m., arrives at Bellefonte 5.51 p m

S S BLAIR, General Sup't

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD Time Table, April 6 1885.

| WESTWARD. | Mixed. P. M. | Mixed A. M. |
|---|---|---|
| Leave Scotia | 12 15 | 5 00 |
| Fairbrook | 12 40 | 5 26 |
| Penn'a Furnace | 1 06 | 5 40 |
| Hostler | 1 15 | 5 50 |
| Marengo | 1 25 | 5 55 |
| Loveville f | 1 30 | 6 00 |
| Furnace Road | 1 35 | 6 16 |
| Warriors Mark | 1 55 | 6 25 |
| Pennington | 2 12 | 6 40 |
| Weston Mill f | 2 25 | 6 50 |
| L. and T. June | 2 31 | 6 55 |
| Tyrone | 2 35 | 6 58 |
| EASTWARD. | Mixed. P. M. | Mixed A. M. |
| Leave Tyrone | 4 30 | 9 20 |
| L. & T. June | 4 34 | 9 25 |
| Weston Mill | 4 40 | 9 33 |
| Pennington | 4 55 | 9 48 |
| Warriors Mark | 5 05 | 9 58 |
| Furnace Road | 5 20 | 10 12 |
| Loveville | 5 26 | 10 16 |
| Marengo | 5 30 | 10 22 |
| Hostler | 5 40 | 10 35 |
| Penn'a Furnace | 5 50 | 10 44 |
| Fairbrook | 6 05 | 11 03 |
| Scotia | 6 25 | 11 30 |

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after Monday, April 6, 1885:

| WESTWARD. | | |
|---|---|---|
| ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia | | 11 20 p m |
| " " Harrisburg | | 3 50 a m |
| " " Williamsport | | 7 25 a m |
| " " Jersey Shore | | 7 57 a m |
| " " Lock Haven | | 8 25 a m |
| " " Renovo | | 9 55 a m |
| " arr at Erie | | 6 00 p m |
| NIAGARA EXP. leaves Philadelphia | | 7 40 a m |
| " Harrisburg | | 11 25 a m |
| " arr. at Williamsport | | 2 35 p m |
| " " Lock Haven | | 3 55 p m |
| " " Renovo | | 5 05 p m |
| " " Kane | | 9 25 p m |
| Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at | | 5 29 p m |
| FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia | | 11 50 a m |
| " Harrisburg | | 3 50 p m |
| Williamsport | | 7 20 p m |
| arr at Lock Haven | | 8 10 p m |
| " " Renovo | | 9 15 p m |
| SUNDAY MAIL leaves Phil'a | | 4 30 a m |
| " " Harrisburg | | 7 40 a m |
| " " W'm'sport | | 10 40 a m |
| " " Lock Haven | | 11 53 a m |
| " " arr. at Renovo | | 12 30 p m |
| EASTWARD. | | |
| Sea Shore EXPRESS leaves L. Haven | | 7 00 a m |
| " " " Jer'y Sh're | | 7 29 a m |
| " " " W'm'sp't | | 8 10 a m |
| " " arr. at Harrisb'g | | 11 30 a m |
| " " " Phila'phia | | 3 15 p m |
| DAY EXP. leaves Kane | | 8 45 a m |
| " " Renovo | | 9 50 a m |
| " " Lock Haven | | 10 55 a m |
| " " Williamsport | | 12 15 p m |
| " arr at Harrisburg | | 3 25 p m |
| " " Philadelphia | | 6 50 a m |
| ERIE MAIL leaves Erie | | 2 20 p m |
| " " Renovo | | 10 40 p m |
| " " Lock Haven | | 11 45 p m |
| " " Williamsport | | 1 00 a m |
| arr at Harrisburg | | 4 50 a m |
| " " Philadelphia | | 8 25 a m |
| WMPT AC'N leaves Williamsport | | 3 40 p m |
| " arrives at Harrisb'g | | 10 25 p m |
| " " Philadelphia | | 4 25 a m |

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R.R.; at Corry with B. R. & W. R. R.; at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R.R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R.R.

ROBERT NEILSON, Gen'l Supt.


## Miscellaneous.

**$200,000** in presents given away. Send us 5 cents postage, and by mail you will get *free* a package of goods of large value, that will start you in work that will at once bring you in money faster than anything else in America. All about the $200,000 in presents with each box. Agents wanted everywhere, of either sex, of all ages, for all the time, or spare time only, to work for us at their own homes. Fortunes for all workers absolutely assured. Don't delay. H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. jan1 1y

PARKER'S TONIC.

It gives tone and power. For complaints of the Kidneys, Bowels, Stomach, Liver and Lungs, for all the subtle troubles of women and for those bodily disorders induced by anxiety, care and mental strain, its effects will surprise and charm you. It is not an essence of ginger. Delicious to the palate, an antidote to the liquor habit, and exceedingly helpful to the aged and feeble. 50c. and $1 sizes.

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FIRE AND LIGHTNING.

9 9-1y. GEORGE L. POTTER

Furst's Building.) High street, Bellefont

## ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

—The mornings and evenings are cool.

—Even Nature weeps for the dead Hero.

—The Huntingdon car shops are to be sold by the Sheriff.

—A large party of young people went to Penn Cave Wednesday of last week.

—Recent rains had the effect of causing a slight flood in the Susquehanna.

—Pure white dahlias are among the most lovely flowers blossoming just now.

—Bilger's Arctic Springs, near Philipsburg, is visited by many picnic parties.

—Teachers' examinations for Potter township, will be held at Centre Hall, on Friday, September 11.

—There is to be a special term of the United States court in Williamsport to commence Monday, Sept. 7.

—Barnum and Forepaugh are hovering in this vicinity, but will probably not stop in Bellefonte this year.

—Plant more trees. Nothing is prettier or more useful, and there is plenty of space for them in Bellefonte.

—Over in Huntingdon county, it is said, the apple crop will be large this fall and fine picked apples will probably be as low as 25 cents per bushel.

—To be President of the United States is not conducive to long life. Rutherford B. Hayes and Chester A. Arthur are the only surviving ex-Presidents.

—Summer in the East will henceforth be slightly dreaded if cyclones such as visited Camden and Philadelphia the other day are to become regular visitors.

—From what we can see in the newspapers, we conclude that the Beech Creek Railroad is not yet sold to the Pennsylvania, and will not be sold this summer.

—It comes from an authoritative source that the rating of the National Guard in discipline and all other requisites of the soldier will be higher in the reports of the inspecting officers this year.

—On the subject of "How to make a Good Road" a correspondent of the Huntingdon *Semi-Weekly News* says that "Clay, excepting the question of dust, affords an excellent surfacing material for roads."

—Even the hammocks seem to be dangerous judging by the frequent accidents caused by people falling from them. It might be well always to pack people in tight two at a time, thus lessening the liability of such accidents.

—Our good-looking friend, Mr. C. M. Garman, familiarly known as "Corney," was married on the 21st of May, at Milroy, Mifflin county, to Mrs W. W. Wagner, of this place. The many friends of the bride and groom will wish them much happiness.

—The executive committee of the Juniata Valley Editorial Association will meet at the Leister House, Huntingdon, Saturday, August 15, at 1 p. m. The committee extend an invitation to all the members of the association to be present. Arrangements for a jaunt will likely be made.

—Handle the beautiful rhododendron (laurel) with extreme care. Miss Laura Crissman, of Philipsburg, accidentally upset a vase of water which contained a bouquet of these flowers. The poison penetrated a slight cut in her finger, poisoning her system and rendering her quite ill for several days.

—The Big Birch Spring, near Philipsburg, has become dry by reason of excavations made near it, and the *Ledger* man laments over it a half column or more. Just as if the disappearance of a spring makes any difference to him. Now, if a bar-room had been closed up, his lamentations might be accounted for.

—While the Grant funeral pageant, on Wednesday, says the N. Y. *Sun*, was on its way from the station to the City Hall, "For twenty minutes it rained as it rarely does rain anywhere except in the tropics." This reminds us of the old quotation, the substance of which is, blessed is the corpse that the rain falls on while equally blessed is the bride that the sun shines on.

—An elegant wedding occurred at the home of Mr. John Bing, in Unionville, at 3:30 o'clock on Thursday afternoon. The contracting parties were Miss Ella Bing, second daughter of John and Melissa Bing, and Mr. P. E. Holland, of Dubois. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. O. Wright, of Milesburg, in the presence of about 60 guests. The presents received were numerous and valuable. Mr. and Mrs. Holland departed on the 6 o'clock train for a honeymoon journey through the East. We extend to them our hearty congratulations.

### THE CANADA THISTLE.

#### War Waged at Howard—The Law on the Subject.

For years men of intelligence have in a quiet way manifested enmity against the Canada thistle and on their own farms the implements of war and extermination have been used with good results, and many of the strongest and most robust thistles have fallen deadly victims to their mandates. On July 24 a young officer started out with the object of securing the co-operation of every earnest citizen, to which there was a very general response. A committee consisting of John M. Long, Jacob Holter, Jonathan Schenck, Nelson Askey, Schenck & Holter and T. A. Long called a meeting in the hall of Lucas & Brother on the evening of July 30. After the meeting was called to order, Hon. John A. Woodward was called to the chair and John M. Long elected secretary. The subject of destroying Canada thistles was thoroughly discussed, pro and con. The following persons were appointed to notify the proper officers and to see that the existing laws in regard to Canada thistles are enforced: For Howard township, Samuel B. Leathers, M. Confer, J. F. Montgomery and Nelson Askey; for Howard borough, Thomas Butler.

After the transaction of all business, Hon. John A. Woodward was called upon to read the latest act, approved April 24, A. D. 1885, which reads as follows:

SEC. I. That from and after the passage of this act it shall be the duty of every person or persons and of every corporation holding land or lands in any county or counties of this Commonwealth either by lease or otherwise on which any Canada thistles or weeds commonly known as Canada thistles may be growing to cut the same so as to prevent such thistles or weeds from going to seed and the seed of the same from ripening, and every person or persons or corporations as aforesaid who shall or may have land as aforesaid and who shall neglect or refuse to comply with the provisions of this act shall forfeit and pay a fine of fifteen dollars to the treasurer of the school district in which such land may be situated, to be recovered the same as debts of like amount are now by law recoverable.

SEC. II. That if any person or persons or corporations so holding lands, as aforesaid, on which any Canada thistles or weeds, commonly known as such, shall be growing and likely to ripen seed thereon, shall neglect or refuse to cut or destroy the same, so as to prevent the seed thereof from ripening, it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons who may consider themselves aggrieved or about to be injured by such neglect or refusal, to inform, by written notice any constable or supervisor of the township or district in which the Canada thistles or weeds may be growing, whose duty it shall then be to give five days' notice, in writing, to such person or persons or corporations, to cut and destroy such thistles or weeds, and upon their neglect or refusal to cut and destroy the same, at the end of five days it shall be the duty of the officer giving such notice, to enter upon such premises, with such other person or persons as he may employ, and cut down and destroy such Canada thistles, and the said officer or other persons so employed shall be entitled to recover from such person or persons or corporations, owning or holding land as aforesaid, compensation at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents a per day, and the officer serving such notice shall likewise be entitled to a fee of fifty cents, together with six cents mileage for each mile circular necessarily traveled, to be recovered as debts of like amount before any justice or court in said counties.

SEC. III. It shall be the duty of the supervisor or supervisors of the public roads or highways in every township or district as aforesaid, to cut and destroy in the same manner, all such Canada thistles or weeds on or along such roads, and in case of unseated or mountain lands, whenever it shall come to the knowledge of either the supervisors or constable of the existence of such Canada thistles or weeds thereon, it shall be his duty to notify the owner or owners or agents of such lands in writing, giving ten days notice to cut and destroy the same as aforesaid, and upon failure to comply at the end of ten days, such officer or any person or persons employed by him, shall proceed in the manner hereinbefore provided, with like fees and compensation; and if any such constable or supervisor shall neglect or refuse to perform his duties as prescribed by this act, he shall be liable to a fine of ten dollars, the same to be sued for and recovered as aforesaid by the party or parties aggrieved or about to be injured by such neglect or refusal.

BY ONE ONE WHO WAS THERE.

### A Bellefonter's Visit to Riverside.

NEW YORK, AUG. 4, '85.

EDITOR DAILY NEWS: I went to Riverside Park to day to see the last resting place of the Nation's hero. Trains on the elevated railroad leave the Battery every minute and a half for 125th street, three blocks from the entrance to the park. The road and footway approaches to the park are in a dilapidated condition. The park is not enclosed. One comes to a broad-verandaed hotel, a *rendezvous* for driving parties from the city—a resort for the stirrup cup before attaining the summit. Arrived on the summit, about one hundred and fifty feet above the level of the Hudson, the view is superb, splendid, the most salient features being the broad, unrippled expanse of the majestic Hudson, dotted here and there by puffing, roaring steamboats and all manner of sailing craft, the wooded heights of New Jersey on the opposite shore, a mile further up the river Fort Lee, the Palisades, High Bridge, with behind you the panorama of what seems an almost unbroken vista of forest wild. The hill, at the base of which runs the N. Y. Cen. R. R., is fringed with a heavy growth of fine old oak, maple and hickory trees and the steep sloping bank is covered with a heavy growth of trees and bushes. Altogether the effect is wild, contemplation-inspiring. Under a large tent the temporary mausoleum is rapidly approaching completion. It is of red brick and stone, apparently about twelve feet square and high, walls two feet thick lined with white glazed brick. It was completed up to the arched roof when I saw it. A large force of men was engaged in furnishing the brick, stone, cement, &c., and in building a road and leveling the adjoining grounds. Ropes are stretched to keep back the hundreds of aggressive curious and the park police are on guard and patrol.

On a knoll about three hundred yards further up the river and probably about twenty feet higher than the temporary structure is the spot selected for the erection of the permanent mausoleum, over which a grateful nation will build such a monument as shall voice their undying love and devotion for the great captain who saved the Union. And Mrs. Grant shall share with him a this tomb and the homage future ages shall pay at his national shrine, in fulfillment of the general's request to his son that: "Wherever I am buried, promise me that your mother shall be buried by my side."

The last time I saw General Grant was at a reception given in his honor by General Noyes, then the American minister to France, at the embassy in Paris in 1878. Mrs. Grant, General Adam Badeau, Commodore Corden, General Fairchild, Consul General at Paris, and many other distinguished Americans were there. The general's face was as stolid and immovable as that of a statue. Said a Frenchman who accompanied me to the reception, "*c'est un homme de fer d'un visage de fer.*" W. H.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Bell entertained a number of their friends in a very delightful manner Thursday evening. We don't like to give anybody away, but we want to remark that Mr. Aikens can stow away more sandwiches than anybody we know of. He rather takes the cake, too, and it wouldn't surprise us much if we heard that he was not feeling very well today. Mr. Harry Schroyer delighted the company by rendering several delightful airs upon the mouth-organ and we want the public to know that Harry is an accomplished musician. Mr. and Mrs. Bell are such adepts at entertaining that the hours sped by so rapidly that the company never took the hint to go, even though "Home Sweet Home" was rendered by the musician. The ladies, as usual, were of the majority, and the majority ruled.

—A happy event occurred on Thursday evening at No. 46 Water street. It was the ceremony which united Mr. Edwin S. Kitzmiller and Lizzie C. Cole in the holy bonds of matrimony. The wedding was solemnized by Rev. Chas. T. Steck in the presence of about twenty particular friends of the bride and groom. The bride was attired in neat traveling costume, and both bride and groom bore themselves with that perfect composure and grace which befits the chief participants in such an occasion. The happy couple received numerous beautiful wedding presents. The collation was very choice. Mr. and Mrs. Kitzmiller departed on the 8:45 train for Williamsport and Philadelphia to remain about a week. We wish them a long and happy married life.

—The fair and festival to be given under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Episcopal church, will probably be on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, August 18 and 19.

### Some National Guard Notes.

Following is the official strength of the National Guard, as shown by the recent encampment.

First brigade—General, staff and band, 42; First regiment, 500; Second regiment, 525; Third regiment, 393; Sixth regiment, 462; State Fencibles battalion, 224; Battery A, 56; First Troop City cavalry, 38; Gray Invincibles, 26; total strength, 2,548.

Second brigade—General, staff and band, 36; Fifth regiment, 504, with only six absentees; Tenth regiment, 413; Fourteenth regiment, 482; Fifteenth regiment, 433; Sixteenth regiment, 401; Eighteenth regiment, 403; Sheridan troop, 42; Battery A, 63; total, 2,687.

Third brigade—General, staff and band, 42; Fourth regiment, 468; Eighth regiment, 557; Ninth regiment, 413; Twelfth regiment, 433; Thirteenth regiment, 397; infantry company at Scranton, 57; infantry company at Chambersburg, 59; Battery C, 63; total, 2,489.

The absentees at the late National Guard encampment without excuse, numbered about thirty, distributed in the various regiments. Their names were carefully noted down and they will not be forgotten. When the proper time comes they will be brought before a court-martial and their absence investigated. Heretofore it has been customary to simply give a dishonorable discharge to the men who shirked camp duty, but this year the men will not be let off so easy. The full extent of the militia law will be given them. This means, beside a dishorable discharge, a fine or imprisonment or both. At the encampment General Beaver said it would be necessary to deal very severely with absentees to break up the habit of shirking camp duty and compel a full attendance.

### Commendation Well Bestowed.

We have omitted heretofore to refer particularly to the retirement from office of Postmaster Jno. T. Johnston. It gives us much pleasure at this time to refer to him as his merits certainly deserve. We do not know of any official, of either party, who has fulfilled the duties of his office in such a satisfactory manner as Mr Johnston. Democrats and Republicans unite in this opinion, and through his long term as postmaster no complaint has been offered by any one. Mr. Johnston, in addition to being an obliging and competent official, is an upright and agreeable gentleman, and if he sees fit to engage in some other business we wish him the success that we are sure he will receive. In conclusion we copy a commendatory notice which appeared in the *Centre Democrat* last week.

On Saturday, August 1st, John T. Johnston handed over to Dr. J. H. Dobbins, his successor, the keys of the postoffice. Mr. Johnston has been in the office for over sixteen years, and in all that time no complaint has ever been made against him. He is a stalwart Republican and one of the shrewdest politicians in the county. He could not be called an "offensive partisan," because of his uniform courtesy. Mr. Johnston has been a most faithful and efficient officer as any one of the seven or eight thousand people who use the office would testify. His commission expired last May, but nobody seemed in any great hurry to have the place filled. He now gives place to a Democrat for the first time in many years. In whatever position Mr. Johnston may be placed he will always have the confidence and respect of the people of Bellefoute.

—John Dougherty, whose age is 82 years and who lives at Mt. Union, Huntingdon county, has spent much of his life in developing schemes for the benefit of the human race, but has not yet succeeded in carrying out any of them. His communications on the subject to Congress have been treated indifferently by that body But he is still hopeful, and believes that with the proceeds from the sale of a wonderful invention of a new way to propel ocean steamers he will ealize enough to carry out his schemes unaided. He is an educated man who was once quite influential and everybody will wish him success.

—We are glad to see that Mr. Wilbur Harris, who has been a competent clerk in the post office for several years past, is retained in that capacity under the new management. Wilbur is exceedingly clever and obliging and very quick and correct in the performance of his duties. While he has well pleased the public in Bellefonte and at all times given satisfaction to his chief in office, we understand that he has also received special commendations from the authorities at Washington for the systematic manner in which he has transacted all the business which came to their notice.

—The material brought together by Peter Herdic for the construction of the Huntingdon water works was offered for sale on Tuesday but there were no bidders, Mr. Herdic having declared that he had no interest in the same.

### War on the Canada Thistle.

JACKSONVILLE, Aug. 4, '85.

The citizens of Marion township met for the purpose of organizing themselves into a body with the intention of making war on the Canada thistle. Mr. James Zimmerman was chosen chairman and I. S. Frain secretary. After considerable discussion by a number of citizens as to the best methods of destroying them and preventing them from spreading, it was decided that to cut them down frequently was the best method. It was

*Resolved*, That a committee of four persons be appointed by this body, one in each school district, whose business it shall be to search for the thistle and notify the proper authorities with written notices as to their location and on whose land, according to the act of Assembly regulating the same; and we hereby agree to stand together in enforcing the law in every particular, after giving written notices to the proper authorities.

The committee appointed for this purpose is as follows: for East School district, I. S. Frain; for Jacksonville, John Way, Jr; for Upper Marion, J. J. Hoy; for West district, Harry J. Tibbens.

There being no further business, meeting adjourned.

I. S. FRAIN, Secretary.

—Ex-Sheriff Lingle and wife, who reside on Spring street in this borough, celebrated their golden wedding on Thursday. It was a very enjoyable occasion, although because of the illness of relatives it was conducted in a quiet manner. Fifty years ago they were married by Rev. Nathan J. Mitchell, a well-known minister of the Disciple church, who yet resides in Lock Haven. The ex-Sheriff and his estimable wife still enjoy excellent health, and everybody will unite with us in the wish that they may be granted many more years of life, happiness and prosperity.

—Mr. Thomas Collins, of the well known Collins Brothers, railroad contractors, tarried over night at the Logan House, this city, while on his way to Bellefonte. Mr. Collins informed us that their contract on the South Pennsylvania Railroad is nearly completed, and hence we take it that they are in pretty good condition to pull up stakes whenever the Pennsylvania Railroad Company takes possession of the road and orders the work on it discontinued. —*Altoona Times.* Mr. Collins was in Bellefonte on Thursday at the Bush House.

—On Friday afternoon a young man named Clinton Welch jumped off an east bound freight train while passing Penn street crossing, in Huntingdon, fell to the ground and in rolling over, his right foot got under the wheels and was cut off at the ankle. He was taken to the hospital, where the limb was amputated by Dr. D. P. Miller, and he was sent to Shirleysburg. His mother resides at Newton Hamilton. The young man is aged about 32 years. At last accounts he was doing well.

—A great many fish are caught in the creek by snaring when the water is low as was the case on Thursday.

——The widow of President Polk says that she lives now "in her husband's memory." At first," she says, "his administration was not popular on account of the war, but I do think the world is coming to understand the value of his services now."

——Miss Blanche Williams, of Branford, Canada, who has just matriculated in the University of Toronto, is the first colored girl ever admitted to the privileges of the university.

——One-half of Half-Breed Riel is French, and before he is hanged or shot as a rebel the feelings of the French colony in Canada, numbering 1,300,000, might be judiciously consulted.

——Monroe was the only one of the Presidents or Ex-Presidents who was buried in New York city, and his remains were removed thence to Richmond before the war.

——Gen. Beauregard, with his sister, Mrs. Proctor, will spend the rest of the summer in the mountains of North Carolina, near Ashville.

——Ordinary astronomy teaches us the theory of spots on the sun, but Boston astronomy teaches the theory of specs on the daughter.

——A Newport girl fell asleep in church Sunday, and dreamed aloud, saying: "Oh, he skates too awfully nice for anything."

——The woman who never asks her husband for money has been found. The old man is in the asylum and she helps herself.

——A man who some time ago married "an angel" says it is about as complete a faith cure as anything he has heard of.

——"Poetry is the sister of sorrow," says a writer. And somebody else says: "Sorrow must have a good many poor relations."

### Gen. McClellan and the Panther.

"I never see a panther," said a gentleman who was standing in the Central Park menagerie yesterday, "without thinking of the way General McClellan attacked one when he was a brevet captain in the regular army. The story has never been told. McClellan was the second in command of the first exploring expedition that ascended the Red River of the South to its source. Captain R. B. Marcy was in command and a brother of mine was a teamster on the expedition. —On the 28th of June, 1852, the troop had encamped, after a march of eight miles, over about the roughest country a wagon ever crossed, at the foot of the majestic cliffs that form the borders of the Staked Plains of New Mexico. The escarpments rise to a height of from 700 to 1,000 feet, and the streams and springs which form the Red river rise in the gullies and recesses of these towering rocks. Captain Marcy, with McClellan as his companion, started to examine the country on horseback, after the camp was made, and when a mile or two from the camp saw on the opposite side of a little meadow, half a mile away, a herd of antelopes. The grass and the lay of the land favored an approach and leaving the horses with McClellan Marcy crept to within six or seven hundred yards of the animal and began to use a bleat imitating the call of a fawn. In a minute or two the herd started toward him on the trot. He was about to shoot one of them when a rustle in the grass to his left attracted his attention. He looked around and, to his astonishment, saw an enoamous panther bounding toward him.—He at once fired at the panther and tumbled it over. He then started back for his horse, and, meeting McClellan, the two men returned to skin the panther. When they reached the place where it had fallen they were surprised to see it jump up and make off at a lively pace, although limping. Without a moment's hesitation McClellan headed it off and cornered it, with some rocks on one side and Marcy on the other. Almost any animal will fight when cornered, but a wounded panther is about the worst beast a man can attack. It crouched with its tail quivering and then jumped for him. McClellan, without apparent effort, stepped to one side, swung his rifle above his head and brought it down on the base of the panther's head, breaking the neck of the beast at one blow. It measured eight feet from nose to tail."

### *Miscellaneous.*

COURT PROCLAMATION.—Whereas, the Hon. A. O. Furst, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th judicial district, consisting of the Counties of Centre and Huntingdon and the Hon. Chester Munson and the Hon. J. R. Smith, Associate Judges in Centre county, having issued their precept, bearing date the 30th day of June, A. D. 1885, to me directed, for holding a court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the peace in Bellefonte, for the County of Centre, and to commence on the fourth Monday of August, being the 24th day of Aug., 1885, and to continue one week, notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and Constables of said County of Centre, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 24th day of July, in the year of our Lord, 1885, and in the one hundred and ninth year of the independence of the United States.

W. MILES WALKER, Sheriff

17 30 tf


CATARRH

HAY-FEVER

Hay Fever

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17 26 1y

**Bellefonte Republican.**

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor

Terms, $2.00 per annum in Advance

## Local Department.

—The Bedford *Gazette* was 80 years old last week.

—The clouds are "rolling by" quite numerously now.

—As pasture gets better butter should decrease in price.

—Many weddings will occur in Bellefonte before October 1.

—Flies are said to be unusually numerous and savage this season.

—The challenge of the Acme base ball nine has not yet been accepted.

—Mr. Frank Grice, of Lewis' store spent Saturday and Sunday, in New York City.

—The average daily attendance at the Y. M. C. A. rooms during last week was 41.

—Several Republicans attended the Democratic county convention on Tuesday.

—The prettiest bonnet of the season was seen on a very lovely young lady Monday.

—The cost of a marriage license after October 1 will only equal that of five ice creams.

—We are reminded of "When the swallows homeward fly" by the departure of our fair lady visitors.

—Tuesday morning was the largest market ever known in Bellefonte-Thirty-eight wagons gathered around the curb.

—A three-year-old girl in Lairdsville, Lycoming county, swallowed a hornet and narrowly escaped death in consequence.

—The result of a game of base ball in Williamsport between Lock Haven and Williamsport nines, was 2 to 0 in favor of the latter.

—Astronomers are now looking for a brilliant comet that is expected to blaze out in the southwestern heavens early this month.

—The remains of the late Thomas Jacobs, of Pleasant Gap, were taken to Altoona on Monday. The funeral occurred in that city at 2:30 Tuesday afternoon.

—Mr. John Moyer, a resident of Pleasant Gap, is quite dangerously ill in consequence of a severe cold contracted recently while on a fishing expedition.

—Just out of revenge, we suppose for the mean trick played upon him by presenting him with an ugly little cur, Aaron Goldsmith has purchased a very handsome dog which answers to the name of Coley.

—The Philipsburg *Journal* says that Judge Furst's requirement to have the saloons of that place close at 10 p. m. served an especially good purpose on the night of the circus, the crowds not being able to get their after-circus drink and the fights thus being prevented.

—The Democrats of Bellefonte were not quite as patriotic as those in Blair county. The latter postponed their delegate elections in respect to the memory of Grant, while the former went right on voting, just as if nothing unusual was transpiring. We are ashamed of Bellefonte Democrats.

—Nora McAllister, a well-known resident of this place, died on Saturday afternoon at Willow Bank house, where she has been living for several years. We understand that at one time she was in affluent circumstances, although her worldly possessions had, one by one, disappeared. The funeral took place Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

—The veteran grocer, A. V. Smith, in backing his horse Monday morning, brought it in contact with Cal. Mallory's handsome steed which was hitched near by. The latter animal, not being disposed to stand this proceeding, broke loose. Instead of running up town, however, the horse walked into Sechler's meat market to take a survey of that establishment, where he was captured.

—Mr. Thomas Jacobs, an aged and respected resident of Pleasant Gap, met with a serious and as it proved fatal accident on Thursday last. He was helping at some farm work and while thus engaged fell from a hay mow, breaking one of his lower limbs near the hip and injuring himself internally. It was not supposed at first that his injuries were of a dangerous character, but as he did not rally and continued to sink, the worst fears were entertained. He died last Sunday morning at 8 o'clock. His remains were taken to Altoona for interment. He was 80 years of age. He leaves an aged widow to mourn his sudden death.

### GRANT.

**Impressive Memorial Services—Six Eulogies Delivered—Eloquence, Sentiment and Instruction.**

At 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon all the bells in Bellefonte began to toll and continued until 3:30. As early as 3:15 o'clock the Court room was thronged with a vast multitude. Those who looked toward the bar of justice saw heavy black drapery above it. Surrounded by this drapery was a picture of General U. S. Grant, to honor whom the people had assembled. A large flag was draped in front and at each side of the elevated platform. After the room was full many more persons arrived, but departed without gaining admission. Gregg Post, G. A. R., arrived in uniform, forty-four strong, and marched to seats reserved for them within the bar, each man with crape on his arm. Captain Mullen, of Co. B., N. G. P., entered with fourteen men in military dress.

J. L. Spangler, Esq., opened the service by announcing a hymn, "Hear Our Prayer," to be sung by the choir. Rev. J. F. DeLong very fervently petitioned the throne of grace. Ex Gov. Curtin, the president of the meeting, then took charge. In a few introductory remarks, the Governor compared the present occasion with that of four years ago when the Garfield memorial was held. He believed the events connected with the death of Grant furnish a lesson to every American citizen. There was so much of pathos in it that one can scarcely refer to it without emotion. He settled with his Maker the issues of eternity and left behind him the message of perpetual peace. In truth, he had been a soldier, but ever since the first man born into the world killed the second war has been natural and right. Grant was a great soldier. It takes a great mind to command great armies. He conceived it to be better to take part in these funeral services than to participate in the great funeral pageant in New York.

The choir sang, "There is a blessed home."

Gen. Beaver, the second speaker, began in a manner of extreme earnestness, his voice husky and trembling with suppressed emotion. The death of Grant reminded him of the death of Lincoln and also of Garfield. But the grief in this case could be more universally expressed than for Lincoln because the latter died just after the animosities of war had been aroused. More universal also than for Garfield, because he was the leader of a party. The wise man had wisely said, "It is better to go the house of mourning than to the house of feasting." Many and valuable are the lessons to be taught by this service. An admirer of Grant had remarked that "He stood four square to all the winds that blew." This was, of course, impossible of an ordinary man, but the words applied more appropriately to Grant than to anyone he knew. From what part of his life can we best gather profitable lessons? Not from his military career, nor from his record as chief executive, but from his deathbed, from which he could express the conviction that he had no fears for the future. How people had prayed that Grant might be spared until the anniversary of Appomattox, then that he might complete his Memoirs. Having done that, his life seemed to be rounded out and complete.

Rev. William Laurie was asked to speak and responded. He said of Gen. Grant that by training he was prepared for his life work. As a general he did not talk, but acted. He was merciful; he was a patriot. As a man, he was honest, sober, pure-minded, as few great men had been. In his last great act of writing his book when his nerves were unstrung, his health feeble and his hand faltering he best showed forth his determined will.

"There is a green hill far away," was sung by the choir.

Ex-Judge Adam Hoy began his address with the quotation of the motto, "Say nothing but good of the dead." This had been the rule of Pagan Rome, he said, and was beautiful. Grant was not perfect—none are—but it would be out of place to say aught but good of him. When we look at him it is as if we look at the sun on a clear day. Perfectly clear and bright to us; yet the scientist says there is much to cloud his vision. He believes that Grant's success was due to more than courage and skill; it was his extraordinary pluck. Numerous instances were cited to illustrate his possession of this quality. None possessed it in equal degree, except it be Hannibal and Cæsar in ancient times and Napoleon and Wellington in modern.

Hon. C. T. Alexander said when he was first asked to speak he felt like declining because of feeble health. But he was an admirer of the dead General; had met him twice. He related the series of of brilliant events which made Grant the "child of the Republic," for whom 50,000,000 of people are mourning to-day. Excellent and appropriate quotations of poetry and prose concluded Mr. Alexander's excellent speech.

The choir then sang the hymn, "The day is gently sinking to a close."

The chairman then called on Mr. James Milliken to speak. After announcing that the lateness of the hour warned him to be brief, he spoke, in substance, as follows:

It was, ages ago, a permitted custom at the ceremony of burial for those who had believed themselves wronged or injured by the deceased—and of this custom the evil-minded and the censorious availed—to stand by the grave and there recount the wrongs committed by, and the evil work of the departed. Whether from this custom, or from a profound knowledge of the human heart, Shakespeare tells us

"The evil that men do lives after them;
The good is oft interred with their bones."

Behold the pageantry, the sorrow, the testimony of affection, the testimony of good achieved as the civilized world to-day stands by the grave of our departed chieftain, and therein witness the change in custom that civilization has wrought. Our hearts, our memories, our affections cherish the good and strain to keep it alive. There is in this nobility of character, honor to the dead and honor to ourselves. We are powerless to do aught for the dead, but in cherishing the good achieved in life we benefit ourselves, our posterity and our civilization. Let us, therefore, in unmeasured praise to-day, honor and glorify our departed hero; let us at least honor ourselves.

In recalling much of Gen. Grant's greatness, time and the extended length of these services will permit me only to touch upon what I conceive to be that overruling trait of his character that has, in the hour of death, so moved the hearts of mankind. From the grave there comes back to us his voice as it came up to us from the field of battle, exclaiming: "Let us have peace!" and as we hear it to-day repeated around the world, do you catch anew, in more distinct cadence, that voice from heaven echoing back "Peace on earth and good-will towards men?" Over this grave, and with these voices ringing in our hearts, and ever after fresh in our memories, let us forgive and forget everything of the past, and every believed wrong and evil done us by our fellow man. Then, and only then, will we most dearly cherish Grant's life, and most largely profit by the fact that he has lived.

A recent writer for a religious journal has found a striking parallel in the work appointed to be done by Moses and Joshua, and that appointed for Lincoln and Grant. The one led the whole people up out of a state of bondage, and at that point the other takes up the work and finishes it with the people in the promised land in full enjoyment of an honorable peace, at the time of his death, wrought by his hands. If we may be permitted to find parallels in God's designs, how striking becomes that of His purpose in *the place* appointed for the death of those who led in the work to be done. Moses passes away on Mt. Pisgah, Aaron dies upon Mt. Hor, Joshua upon the summits of Sechem and Christ himself upon Mount Calvary. Most beautiful in association, historical for all time, must in this sense become the leading up of Gen. Grant to the summit of Mt. McGregor to die. Old age will venerate and lisping children will learn to cherish the thought. It is but necessary for us to note the profound impression created by General Grant's death, throughout the world, to be confirmed in our beliefs as to the greatness of his heroism. Witness the unique ceremony in that sepulchur of departed kings—Westminster Abbey—where never before in its history has a funeral ceremony to commemorate the life and death of one not a subject of England's great realm been permitted—and gather new thoughts of Grant's glory, new approbation of his life work, new appreciation of the achievments of our institutions. And from this, turn to the evidences of forgiveness to Grant upon the lips of those he conquered and overthrew, and witness to-day a nation sorrowing by his open grave, and catch in the fullness of its inspiration, that ennobling thought—

"How sleep the brave who sink to rest
By all their country's wishes blest."

The last hymn rendered was "God Bless our Native Land," the entire audience standing. The benediction was pronounced by Rev. M. K. Foster.

—A very enjoyable hop was given at the Brockerhoff House on Tuesday evening, Jules Neff's orchestra, of Altoona, furnishing the music and about all the society young ladies and gentlemen of this place being present.

### Centre County Teachers' Examinations, '85.

Burnside and Snow Shoe—Snow Shoe, Saturday, Aug. 22.

Union and Unionville—Unionville, Monday, Aug. 24.

Huston—Julian, Tuesday, Aug. 25.

Worth—Port Matilda, Wednesday, Aug. 26.

Taylor—Hannah, Thursday, Aug. 27.

Philipsburg and Rush—Philipsburg, Friday, Aug. 28.

Boggs and Milesburg—Milesburg, Saturday, Aug. 29.

Half Moon—Stormstown, Tuesday, Sept. 1.

Patton—Waddle's School House, Wednesday, Sept. 2.

Benner—Knox's School House, Thursday, Sept. 3.

Walker—Hublersburg, Friday, Sept. 4.

Spring—Bellefonte, public school house, Saturday, Sept. 5.

Ferguson—Pine Grove, Tuesday, Sept. 8.

College—Lemont, Wednesday, Sept. 9.

Harris—Boalsburg, Thursday, Sept. 10.

Potter—Centre Hall, Friday, Sept. 11.

Haines—Aaronsburg, Tuesday, Sept. 15.

Millheim and Penn—Millheim, Wednesday, Sept. 16.

Miles—Rebersburg, Thursday, Sept. 17.

Gregg—Spring Mills, Friday, Sept. 18.

Marion—Jacksonville, Tuesd'y, Sept. 22.

Liberty—Eagleville, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

Howard and Curtin—Howard, Thursday, Sept. 24.

Professional Certificates—Bellefonte, Saturday, Sept. 26.

Professional Certificates—Centre Hall, Saturday, Oct. 3.

Special—Bellefonte, Saturday, Oct. 10.

Examinations begin at 9 a. m.; be punctual.

Teachers will not be examined in the branches in which their grades have reached 1 or 1½.

Applicants, at the special examinations, must present a written request, as required by decision 301, p. 142, School Laws of Pennsylvania.

"Propriety of Character is as much a requisite of the teacher as literary attainments."—Decision 310, p. 142, School Laws. To meet this requirement as fully as possible, all applicants must present testimonials of character from the Board for which they last taught, or from that for which they expect to teach.

The examinations Oct. 3d and 10th are intended for renewals, as well as for new issues, of professional certificates.

A meeting of directors is desired on examination day, in each district.

D. M. Wolf, Co. Supt.

—The fact that the Grant memorial meeting was held in the Court room afforded a large number of people opportunity to obtain their first view of the room since its alteration and improvement. But either the solemnity of the occasion or the very modest character of the changes that have been made prevented people giving their opinin of them, and we do not remember to have heard many comments derogatory or complimentary. One improvement which should have been made, but which was not, is to elevate the rear part of the Court room so that a view could be obtained from that part of the room of what is transpiring in front. The judge's bench seems to have been lowered, which renders it difficult to see it from the rear.

—Yung Wah and Yee Bein, two natives of the Celestial Empire, were in Bellefonte on Tuesday. They are good looking and very gentlemanly representatives of their race, and while in the office, Yee Bein informed us that it is Yung Wah's purpose to start a laundry in the basement of the Bush House, at the corner of Spring creek. Yee Bein can speak English in an intelligible manner, but Yung Wah finds it more difficult to do so.

—Rev. Chas. Steck preached two admirable sermons in the Lutheran church last Sunday. They were listened to by large congregations. In the morning his text was from Romans 8:14, "For as many as are led by the Spirit of God, they are the sons of God." In the evening his theme was from the three words, "Peace, be still," the description of a shipwreck which formed part of the sermon being very thrilling and effective.

—People who are predicting that the warm weather period is nearly ended merely because the "wind is blowing over the oats stubbles," may make a great mistake. Please remember that last year the warmest weather of the summer was experienced in September.

### Personal Penellings.

C. W. Scott, the book man, was in town last week.

Miss Bella Rankin is visiting relatives in Boalsburg.

Miss Stella Armor has been visiting Miss Gray of Philipsburg.

Mr. John Noll and Mr. James McClain are at Gettysburg.

Miss Loeb, of Dubois, is visiting Miss Tilly Lyon of this place.

Hon. L. A. Mackey, of Lock Haven, spent Monday night in Bellefonte.

Mr. and Mrs. Clif. Thomas departed on Thursday for Brooklyn, N. Y.

James Milliken, Esq., left Monday morning for a sojourn at Newport, R. I.

Mr. Clevan Dinges, of Centre Hall, spent a few hours in Bellefonte Thursday.

Miss Emma Boyd, of Tyrone, is a guest of Miss Emily Harris, daughter John P. Harris.

T. N. Magee returned from Lock Haven on Wednesday, after spending a day in that city.

Hon. Jno. A. Woodward, of Howard, greeted his friends in Bellefonte Wednesday evening.

The Misses Linn, of Williamsport, are visiting at the home of Hon. J. B. Linn in this place.

Miss Leah Hall, of Howard, after a three weeks' visit in Tyrone, returned home on Wednesday.

Mr. Rogers, of Lewistown, is visiting at the residence of his nephew, Mr. Wm. Jenkins, of Linn street.

Dr. Shaffner and wife, of Philadelphia, are spending the summer months with friends in Bellefonte.

Mrs. Montgomery the accomplished wife of Mr. C. F. Montgomery, is a guest at the Lafayette Hotel, Cape May, N. J.

Mr. N. W. Cronmiller, of Aaronsburg, is now making himself agreeable to customers in Jared Harper's grocery store.

That talented orator, poet and insurance man, Rev. Scott Wilson, is to deliver the Grant eulogy in Tyrone next Saturday.

Mr. W. B. Miller, of Spiece & Miller, Philadelphia, alighted from the train at the Bellefonte station Thursday morning.

Miss Mollie Chaney, one of the lady school teachers of Huntingdon borough, is a guest at S. H. Williams' residence on Reynolds Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Cramer and Mrs. Rankin, of Boalsburg, were in town Saturday and attended the memorial services at the Court House.

Miss Alice Bollinger, of Aaronsburg, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Mary Cooper, who lives in Rock Grove, Stephenson county, Illinois.

Mrs. George Jackson and her daughter, Miss Kate, went on the 9.32 a. m. train Monday to Williamsport, expecting to return the same afternoon.

Miss Jean Foster, of Philadelphia, departed Thursday morning for Harrisburg, where she will remain a few days. She was a guest of Mrs. T. R. Hayes while in Bellefonte.

Mr. Frank Lingle, of Philipsburg, tarried for a few days among friends here last week, his visit being occasioned by the golden wedding of his parents which occurred on Thursday.

Wm. P. Duncan, of Philipsburg, and Cyrus Gordon, of Clearfield, were among the rotund and prosperous looking gentlemen transacting business in Bellefonte Thursday morning.

Lieutenant Leyden, the military instructor at State College, is traveling through England, France and Germany, and expects to pay his respects to the Sultan of Turkey before he returns.

Misses Elsie Palmer and Annie Davis, two very attractive young ladies from Baltimore, have been guests for several days at the home of Dr. Stewart in Snow Shoe. They were in Bellefonte on Thursday.

The residence of Mr. and Mrs. Clem. Dale, on Willow bank street, is just now rendered particularly attractive by the presence of four ladyguests. They are Mrs. J. W. Mumper, and Mrs. M. A. Mumper, of Barre Forge, Huntingdon county, and Misses Lidie T. Crabbe and Debbie J. Crabbe, of Philadelphia.

Professor A. L. Guss, of Huntingdon, who has been filling a $1,200 clerkship in Washington, was discharged the other day through the influence of ex-Congressman Milton Speer, whom the Professor had opposed politically. This is considered one of the most brilliant exhibitions of civil service reform on record.

Mr. James P. Price, of Turney, Clinton county, Mo., and Mr. Benj. Rudy, of Millersburg, were in town Monday and spent a few minutes in this office. Mr. Price was once a resident of this county, but this is his first visit here for twenty years. Both gentlemen departed at 10:50 o'clock over the new railway, Mr. Price intending to visit Potter's Mills.

### Personal Penellings.

Governor Curtin is at Gettysburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Garman went to Lock Haven yesterday morning.

Mr. Samuel Lichten, of Houtzdale, is visiting friends in this place.

Mr. John Noll came home from Gettysburg yesterday over the new railroad.

Mr. Frank Grice is home again from his trip to New York City and the seashore.

R. M. Magee, Esq., and family returned on Monday from their visit to the seashore.

Mrs. Harry Teats is sojourning for her health at Elm Spring, a delightful rural retreat.

Mrs. Johnston, of Chester county is visiting her niece, Mrs. Harry Hicks, on Linn street.

Mr. Sol Goldsmith returned on Tuesday evening from quite an extended visit at Cape May.

Miss Edith McCabe, of Philadelphia, is visiting in Bellefonte at the residence of Wm. Eckley.

Mr. Auchenbach and his son William are visiting at Pottsville, Reading, Asbury Park and other places.

Mr. Dick Henderson, who has been visiting friends in Bellefonte, returned home to Renovo Tuesday evening.

Chas. Hewes, Esq., is home again this week, having spent about all of last week in a very interesting manner in Chester county.

Mr. M. F. Mendenhall, of Louisville, Kentucky, is a guest of his cousin, Mr. E. M. Speer, in this place. He is an agreeable, good-looking young gentleman.

Mrs. Andrew McGuinness and child arrived from England Tuesday morning to join Mrs. McGuinness' husband in this place. Mr. McG. is an employe of Montgomery & Co.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Reese VanOrmer, of Philadelphia, arrived in Bellefonte on Saturday at 5.20 p. m. and will spend this week at the home of Mrs. V's father, Dr. Swartz, on Penn St.

Mr. Isaiah Clark and family, of this place, are visiting at Norristown, Pa., Waterford, New Jersey, and Asbury Park. Mr. Clark is the foreman of the cutting department at the glass works.

D. G. Bush, Esq., departed Tuesday morning for Clifton Springs, N. Y. He will remain at that delightful resort a week or two and then go North Carolina. He expects to be absent from town a month or longer.

Four gentlemen from Altoona were in Bellefonte on Tuesday evening to attend the hop at the Brockerhoff House. The were Mr. Robt. Fay and James Humer, Mr. McConkey and Mr. Rohrer. The last-mentioned gentleman departed from Bellefonte on a business trip to Canada this morning.

Rev. Harris Orbison arrived in Bellefonte last week, and is tarrying at his mother's residence here. He spent Sunday, the 2d, in Huntingdon, a paper of that borough, referring to him as follows: "Rev. Harris Orbison, of Bellefonte, who is fitting himself for the missionary field in India, preached a very excellent sermon in the Presbyterian church on Sunday morning. While in town last week he was the guest of his cousin, Robert A. Orbison, Esq."

### Centre County Pomona Grange.

The Centre county Pomona Grange, of Patrons of Husbandry will meet at Centre Hall on Friday, August 14th,—two sessions—10 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. It is earnestly desired that every Grange in the county will be represented and a general turnout of the members during the entire day, inasmuch as county picnic essays, recitations and matters of general interest to the farmers will be under consideration. Let all turnout.

Jas. F. Weaver, Master,
Attest: Jas. Gilland, Secretary.

—The residence on Linn street formerly occupied by Major William F. Reynolds, and now by Mr. George Jackson and family, has been undergoing some important alterations and improvements. The porch has been extended around to the east side of the house and other additions made which will contribute to its comfort and appearance.

—The store building in which S. & A. Loeb's establishment is located, has been undergoing some important repairs and now presents an attractive appearance.

—Newton Hamilton camp meeting is in progress.

### MARRIED.

STOVER—HARTMAN.—On the 2d of August, at the Reformed parsonage at Rebersburg, by Rev. N. J. Miller, Mr. L. H. Stover, of Coburn, to Miss Landa Hartman, of Millheim.

HUGG—LUCAS.—On Tuesday, August 4, by Rev. B. J. Hummel, Mr. Andrew Hugg, of Fillmore, and Miss Addie Lucas, of Wallace's Run.